The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XII. — CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1859. — NUMBER 225.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Horrible Wife Murder in Hartford—Suicidal Death of the Murderer.

[From the Hartford Evening Press, 14th.]

Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon about 1 o'clock, Christopher C. Colson, a fish dealer well known in this city, deliberately murdered his former wife, at the house of his brother, James Colson, at 34 South Hudson street. The particulars are these:

Colson has long been known as a fish dealer, and formerly carried on a good business; but drinking and gambling reduced him to a common loafer and drunkard, who peddled fish around town in a basket. He was of an ugly disposition, and when intoxicated, as was often the case, abused his wife and children, so that she had obtained a divorce. Since the divorce, his wife assumed her maiden name of Sarah Burns, keeping the children—two boys, aged 13 and 7—at the house of her brother, Allen Burns, No. 79 Hudson street, where she resided with her mother and sister. Another son, aged 14, is living in Massachusetts. Colson has repeatedly sworn revenge and threatened her life since the divorce was obtained, which seems to have been the chief provocation to the murder, and it is said he has been in pursuit of an opportunity for some time past. It is said that Mrs. Colson often feared fatal violence before the divorce.

Saturday night Chris. Colson stayed at the house of his brother, James Colson, baker, No. 34 South Hudson street; he went away in the morning, but returned to breakfast, and stayed during the forenoon. Just before 1 o'clock he was in conversation with John S. Barker, bookbinder, in the basement kitchen, when his former wife came in to look at some of the back numbers of the New York *Ledger*. On seeing him she started back, but soon came in, passed through the room and up stairs into the sitting room, where Mrs. James Colson and her husband, and Miss Laura Wheeler, were sitting. Barker asked Colson jokingly, "Who was that?" He replied, coolly and quietly, "She was once my wife;" and soon followed her up stairs. James Colson and Mr. Barker then withdrew, thinking they might wish to converse together. His wife was much agitated, and seemed to fear him. She said to Miss Wheeler, "Don't leave me—I want you to stay with me."

A conversation ensued. Colson said: "I want you to speak to me." She replied: "I have got nothing to say to you; I've said all I'm going to; you've pulled up and left me, and I thought 'twas about time to leave you." He asked her if she had ever told the children not to speak to him; and she replied, "I never have; but you have said they must not speak to me." "They are fatherless," he said. "They are not motherless," she replied, "but they will be fatherless." Colson then took her by the hand, and said he wanted to talk with her. She said, "What do you want of my hand? it's my hand now, and I mean to keep it," and pulled her hand from him. He then took hold of her by the back, and she endeavored to get away from him. He followed her, and while he had one arm around her neck, took out a sharp, two-edged fish knife with the other hand, drew it twice across her throat, and then threw the knife under the table. She fell on the floor by the stove, and died in a few minutes, her throat being cut from ear to ear, the carotid artery severed, and windpipe partially so.

The wretched man immediately afterwards took a large quantity of opium, from the effects of which he died next day.

Marriages and Deaths in Massachusetts.

The last Census tables of Massachusetts have just been published. From a notice of the volume in the *Boston Journal*, we cut the following items of interest:

The marriage department is one of interest. The number of marriages reported as having been solemnized during the year 1857, was 11,739, which shows 23,478 persons to have united in wedlock. This is one marriage to 100 inhabitants, (estimated population, or one per cent. This is a smaller number than the average of the past five years, which was one to 90 of the population. The decrease is in part the result of hard times. There were marriages in all the towns but Roxborough and North Chelsea, and from Montgomery no returns were received. In eleven towns of Berkshire there was one marriage to each. Of the marriages 4,082, or over one-third were by foreigners. Among the marriages was one bachelor of 24, who became the third husband of a widow aged 32, another of 28 became the fourth husband of a widow of 50; a widower, 22, became the third husband of a widow of 42; a widower of 40 married a widow of 21—it being the third marriage of each; a maid of 19 became the third wife of a widower of 26, and a widow of 24 became the fourth wife of a widower of 59. Of the 23,478 persons married, the conjugal conditions of all but 182 men and 182 women were stated. 9,661 men and 10,442 women married for the first time, while 1896 men and 1115 women have been widowed. Of the widowers, 1267, or two-thirds, chose maids for their brides, and 629 preferred widows. The larger cities and manufacturing towns generally exhibit a very large proportion of marriages among the foreign population. This class constituted more than half the marriages recorded during the year, in Lawrence, Salem, Chicopee, Fitchburg, Milford and Worcester, and especially in Boston and its vicinity, including Cambridge, Charleston, Roxbury, Chelsea, Midford and Watertown.

The number of deaths was 21,280, 10,763 males and 10,485 females, and 92 unknown. This is at the rate of one in 57 of the population, showing a decline of mortality from the previous year; and 373 more than the annual average of the five years 1853-57. The recorded mortality of 1857 to the estimated population at the middle of that year was 1·757 per cent., or one death in 57 persons living, while the average annual death-rate by the record of the five years' period to the population of June 1, 1855, (which was near the middle of the period,) was 1·845 per cent., which is one death in 54 persons living. It is stated that the mortality of Massachusetts is universally greater in the advanced summer and early autumn than at other seasons of the year,—the months of August and September usually proving the most fatal. It is then that dysentery and the various forms of fever, and other Zymotic diseases generally prevail. June, on the other hand, is almost universally the most healthy month in this climate.

La Crosse Items.—The *Democrat* says seven persons were baptized in the river at that place, last Sabbath.

The young maple shade trees are dying by the scores, and the citizens can give no reason for the sudden phenomenon.

New Advertisements.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges.

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good through the entire Chain. Consolidation of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College, and Bell's Commercial College, now conducted as one institution under the name and style of Bryant, Bell & Stratton. Dudley V. Bell Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circular and Catalogue of 30 pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned. BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. ja22 d&wly

Brown's Bronchial Troches, OR COUGH LOZENGES.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches five years.—I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.—I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purpose, and recommend their use to Public Speakers.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.—I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Dr. Lane prescribes them in his practice.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Dr. Bigelow says are simple and certain.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Indispensable to Public Speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*

Brown's Bronchial Troches

An excellent article.—*National Era, Washington.*

Brown's Bronchial Troches

A most admirable remedy.—*Boston Journal.*

Brown's Bronchial Troches

A sure remedy for Throat Affections.—*Transcript.*

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cures Cough, Cold or Hoarseness.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Clears and gives strength to the voice of singers.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cures Whooping Cough and Influenza.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Are the greatest Remedy *science* ever produced.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Are only 25 cts. per Box.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

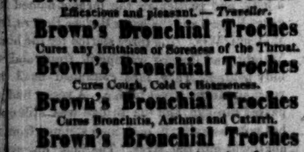
PENTON & CO.

94 .... Lake Street, ... 94

Opposite the Tremont House.

SIGHT AND HEARING.

DR. F. A. CADWELL,



OF TORONTO, C. W., the eminent and skilful operator on

The Eye and Ear,

At the MATTESON HOUSE, Chicago, Ill., is working miracles in the way of restoring

LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.

Upwards of one hundred and twenty-five patients have been received by Dr. C. within the last four weeks, many of whom have been blind for months and years, while others, who have long been sufferers, have had their diseases removed.

The best proof as to how Dr. C.'s services are appreciated is, that he is daily receiving new patients from all parts of the country, and dismissing, as cured, his early received ones.

Notice is required for an examination or opinion, and no charge for services that are not successful, as will be stated when the patient is received. Dr. Cadwell's Treatise on the Eye and Ear on application as above.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE. PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY, WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 43 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year ... [illegible]
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week ... 15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year ... 7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, six months ... [illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year ... [illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers ... [illegible]

☞ Money, in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Illinois.

Press & Tribune. CHICAGO.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Judicial Election—Tuesday, April 5.

For Judges of the Superior Court—
VAN H. HIGGINS,
GRANT GOODRICH.

For Deputy Clerks of the Superior Court—
CASPAR BUTZ,
D. R. HAWLEY.

Tax Sales—The Old Story.

The Eastern papers continue to notice the great length of our tax-sale list, as advertised in a city paper, and, in their opinion, for the thousandth time, "the bottom has fallen out of Chicago." The length of that list is having, for the time being, a disastrous influence upon the credit of our citizens. We saw letters yesterday to an agent of Eastern capitalists, refusing to entertain any further proposals for loans, for the reason that it had been definitely ascertained that some thirteen thousand lots were advertised to be sold for taxes in Chicago.

Now, the reason why this list assumes such ominous proportions is simple. In the first place, in a city growing rapidly as Chicago, a very large number of lots are owned by non-residents. These are assessed for side-walks, culverts, and other improvements, and hundreds of them are sold from sheer neglect. On these, two year's redemption is allowed by paying twice the amount of the taxes. Many foreigners purchase lots, and from inability to read our language, and other causes, fail to pay their taxes at the proper time. Then, again, a very large number of people in every community never pay anything till they are forced to do it.

But the principal reason for the great length of the tax list advertisment is to be found in the fact that our citizens can make money by allowing their property to be advertised. The tax becomes due in December, and about the first of January the clerks commence making up the advertisement. The sale this year took place on the 17th of March. The taxes on a lot vary—say from five to a hundred dollars or more. Suppose the tax be fifty dollars. Allowing the property to be advertised costs *seventy* cents; interest on fifty dollars for two and a half months, at only ten per cent., is more than a dollar, and is often worth twice that to the tax-payer. Hence, the more valuable the property, the more likely it is to be advertised. The week or two before the sale takes place, thousands of our citizens "step up to the" collector's "office and settle," and as the sales are made directly from the books as they appear on the last day of grace, *not one lot, perhaps, in a score* of those advertised, is sold.

These facts ought to satisfy every reflecting mind that all fears for the safety of investments in our city on account of the length of the delinquent tax list, are entirely groundless. Investments properly made in this city are as safe as they can be anywhere. We hope this anxiety for the safety of Chicago will cease, at least till the tax list for 1860 is published. We expect then to be obliged again to tell the same old story, and witness the same laudable anxiety for the welfare of our city.

A Great "People."

The "People of Cook County" are supposed to number about one hundred and fifty thousand. The total vote of the county is not far from twenty thousand. "The People" are understood to have been laboring for some weeks with a ticket for judges and clerks of the Superior Court. It is little wonder that pains so protracted should have reduced this healthy population to the meagerness of an Irish borough after the potato rot. The various movements to bring out the "People's Tickets" have dwindled from fractions to infinitesimals. No one pretends to keep track of them. They go dodging from hall to bed-room with perfect security. A cab will hold any one of the caucuses with entire comfort to all concerned. The last appointment we have heard of is fixed for this evening, at a private room in the Tremont House. We do not know which division of the "people," is to be sequestered there, though we understand it is to be very select.

Two More Conventions.

Elsewhere will be found an account of two more Conventions held in this city yesterday—both of which, like those of the preceding day, claimed to be *the* People's Convention. About one hundred "people" attended the meeting at Light Guard Hall, and eighteen that at the Mechanics' Institute. There were by far too many at the former to succeed in making nominations. The latter, having the advantage in this respect, agreed upon a ticket, but it is not expected, even by a majority of those who framed it, that the gentlemen named will accept the doubtful honor of the nomination tendered them. When will the next Convention come off?

Would Not be Used.

The persevering efforts of the *People's Party* to induce Kreismann to run as a candidate for Clerk have all miscarried. That gentleman has had no thought of doing anything else than supporting with his usual ardor and effectiveness the Republican nominations; and from the first, has pointedly refused to be made an instrument for dividing the Republican party in Cook County—an organization for which he has done so much, and to which his political fortunes are firmly united. The no-party Democrats will be under the necessity of trying again.

The Buffalo Convention.

The article which we publish this morning on another page, giving an inside view of the recent Buffalo Railroad Convention, should be read by every citizen of the Northwest, and especially by every man interested in the business prosperity of Chicago.

A Question Answered.

New York, March 17, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Will you be so kind as to state in your paper which and in what paper the Cook County delinquent tax sales are published, and by what ready means we can pay our taxes in your county. Our object in the first inquiry is to be kept by the advertisement advised, if those who have the use of our lands are paying the taxes as agreed, and to guard against their being sold without our knowledge.

By complying with the above request, you will doubtless not only oblige us who now address you, but many others, who, like ourselves, though not individual subscribers, yet as members of the Mercantile Library are collectively such, and read your paper for our information on Western subjects.

Let us say we have searched your columns without success for parties who will attend to such business.

Respectfully yours,
William Quinard, and others.

Reply.—The delinquent tax-list for State and County taxes, in Cook County, will be published in some Chicago paper, early in June—in what paper we do not know. The County Treasurer makes the selection. The sale will take place the second Monday of July. The Treasurer is Augustus Boyden, Esq., and Eastern funds sent to his address will be properly applied.

The delinquent tax-list for city taxes was published a few weeks ago, in the *Democrat*—a paper of very limited circulation within the city, and rarely seen outside of it. The sales have already taken place.

There are parties who attend to the payment of taxes for non-residents, and they will probably sooner or later appreciate the importance of advertising their names and business in the Press and Tribune.

Missouri Bonds.

A bill passed the Missouri Legislature shortly before the adjournment of that body, restraining the issue of any more State Bonds prior to the 4th Monday of November next, but Gov. Stewart did not sign it. He may return it to the adjourned session, or he may give it a pocket veto as to him may seem best.

Springfield Republican Nominations.—The Republicans of Springfield have put the following excellent ticket in nomination:

For Mayor, William Jayne; For Assessor and Collector, S. B. Moody; For City Clerk, John Burnap; For City Treasurer, John W. Bunn; For City Attorney, William Prescott; For Street Supervisor, M. F. Wickersham; For City Marshal, H. Morgan.

☞ A barrel containing the partially dissected bodies of a man and woman, was discovered floating in the river near Louisville, on Thursday.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

AN APPEAL OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The friends of this Institution will rejoice in the announcement that Jonathan Burr, Esq., has recently donated a most desirable lot as a site for a Home for the Friendless. It is situated a short distance south of Twelfth street, on Wabash avenue, and is 80 feet front by 175 deep.

Mr. Burr appends, however, one very reasonable condition—that at an early day a substantial edifice, suitable for the purposes of the Home, and worth at least $10,000, shall be erected upon it.

This condition, however, is but one of many reasons why such a Home should be built. The Association, early last fall, under a deep conviction that something must be done for a large class of homeless, destitute, yet deserving women and children, rented the house which they at present occupy, at the corner of Peoria and Randolph streets, and thus opened a Home for the Friendless. But an experience of six months shows the urgent necessity of much larger and more convenient accommodations. The Home has received nearly two hundred inmates, sixty of whom are still there.

The house is quite full, and applications are still numerous, and of a class well deserving and greatly needing just the sympathy and assistance which the Home is designed to afford. But the present Home is not only too small, it is also inconvenient and illy adapted to such a great and peculiar family. It needs a large nursery, a dining room, a school room, and spacious dormitories. Besides, the Institution, sustained by small contributions from the humane, is illy able to pay so large a rent as it must for any house that will at all answer its purpose.

And besides all such reasons the Board believe that the time has come when our city, so forward in almost every good work, should now provide a Home for those of its deserving poor who have none.

We had hoped, and almost expected, that after one of our benevolent citizens had secured to himself the enviable honor of donating so admirable a site, some other would be easily found to seize the honor, and to secure to himself the undying name and blessing of placing upon it a Home for the Friendless in all coming time. But as no one is found who aspires to this honor, the Board of Managers have determined to divide the burden and the privilege among as many as can be found able and willing to help. They hope and expect to find several gentlemen who will give $500 or $300 each, as they are sure several are prepared to contribute $200. Shall these noble and self-denying ladies, constituting the Board of Managers, be disappointed, and must this work linger?

We are told that the times are hard for all kinds of business. We know this; but they are harder still for those wretched, homeless ones who look up imploringly, asking help and are denied.

At the last meeting of the Board they—(confident as usual of success) after giving Mr. Burr a hearty vote of thanks for his munificent donation—appointed a large committee to make, at once, an effort to raise the requisite $10,000. They are already out on their mission.

Young Men's Association.

Messrs. Editors—Allow me a word in your paper concerning the ticket to be balloted for next Saturday. The regular ticket is composed of young men who have identified themselves with the best interests of the Association. They have labored to increase its influence, and their past conduct is a certain guarantee of the future.

What have we presented to us in the opposition ticket. One object, if the ticket succeeds, is to assuage the private griefs of an individual who is doubtless bland as a Frenchman, but quite as officious. Another object is to reward certain nominees who have for years worked against the interests of the Association. They have not succeeded in breaking it down, and they now wish to control its destinies. The ticket is fitly named, and represents their past conduct. The gentleman seeking the Presidency, and one of the candidates for Manager, after running their "Metropolitan Literary Union" in opposition to the Young Men's Association, and having put money in the purse of some one or something else besides the treasury of the Association, endeavor to foist themselves upon the executive board. I shall be surely mistaken if the members of the Association endorse such conduct as this by their votes.

EYE.

Letter from John M. Vanosdel.

To John P. Chapin, Esq., Chairman People's Convention.

Dear Sir:—I notice my name as one of a "committee of three from each ward to make nominations for Judicial Officers, to be supported irrespective of party." As I did not attend the "People's Meeting" and have no sympathy with the Movement, I shall of course decline acting. It will not, probably, be out of place here for me to say, that had such Convention been convened *prior* to the Republican Convention, I would cheerfully have acted with such committee to nominate suitable persons for the places, and notwithstanding my dissatisfaction at the modern method of candidates nominating themselves to office, yet as the present candidates have gone through all the motions of being selected, I shall support them. I hope yet to see a day when all office-seekers, and wire pullers will be discarded, and electors will be permitted to select candidates for office, choosing them not simply because they want office, but because they are capable and honest. Nevertheless, as the nominations are made by the Republican party, and as I know of no objections to the candidates, except their earnest desire for the office, I shall prefer to keep the organization of the Republican party intact.

Yours respectfully, JOHN M. VANOSDEL.

New Publications.

We have on our table No. 1 of Vol. 1 of the "*Journal of the American Statistical and Geographical Society*," published in New York. It is devoted to the subjects discussed by the Society, and is issued under the patronage of that learned and respectable body. To such of our readers as sympathise with the effort for the dissemination of correct geographical and statistical information, the *Journal* will be always welcome. The number before us is a collection of new and valuable papers, in which much valuable and otherwise unattainable information is condensed. The publishers of the *Journal* are John H. Schultz & Co., No. 2 Spruce street, New York.

Another Stratagem to make the Immortal Percentage.—*Messrs. Editors:*—I wish to inquire, through your columns, of the proprietors of Walker's lines of omnibuses, why it is that any person who may be so unfortunate as to step into one of their vehicles, and, finding himself destitute of small change, has to submit to the extortion of five cents in order to get a dollar bill changed? Will not the profits of the business at the established price sustain the institution without levying an extra assessment upon those who patronize it? Surely it can be no detriment to the proprietors to change a note of the smallest denomination, now and then, when their coffers are the reservoirs for most of the change of the town. Do they feel that they have the privilege beyond any rule of justice to do what is not customary in the smallest cake shop on Clark street?

Now, I have been a victim to this petty practice two or three times, and though five cents be but five cents, yet as all legitimate business should be transacted on a wholesome basis, I demur to the rule of omnibus proprietors taking advantage of any person's necessity by instructing their drivers to exact double fare, because one happens once or twice in a hundred times riding not to have the change. If this be an equitable business, and it is to be continued, then the next statistics of the city that are made up must enumerate *one* more broker's office at least.

Chicago has grown to be a town of some note, and I do not comprehend why it should be made to succumb to the illegitimate practice of any monopoly that all other cities (with which the writer is acquainted) are exempt from.

Let me suggest then to the proprietors of the above lines that if they wish to reach their highest interest in endeavoring to promote that of the public, they better instruct their 'bus drivers to abandon the practice heretofore pursued in charging five cents for making change *under difficulties*.

EXCELSIOR.

Resolutions.—At a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, held on Monday evening, 21st inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be and they are hereby tendered the Rev. N. L. Rice, D.D., for the Christian spirit manifested by him in responding to our invitation to lecture for our pecuniary benefit, as well as for the able manner in which he battles the errors of Spiritualism with its own weapons.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are also due and are hereby tendered E. S. Wells, Esq., for the generosity manifested towards us in donating for the evening of Monday, 14th inst., the use of Metropolitan Hall.

Resolved, That thirty dollars be considered as having been paid by E. S. Wells, Esq., in consideration of the above donation, and that he be proposed and elected a life member of this Association.

WM. SCOTT DEMAREST, Sec'y.

THE CITY.

☞ The steam tug Tarleton Jones was sold at Marshal's sale on Tuesday for $1,700.

☞ We are indebted to Culver & Co. for late European commercial circulars.

"Y. B. M."—The officers and Executive Committee will meet this evening at the Tremont House. Time, 7½ o'clock. "H. D.s" of the order specially invited.

Collingwood Line.—We understand this line of steamers will be promptly in motion this season. Various steamers belonging to the line are undergoing thorough repairs, in order to be ready to take their places at an early day.

Discharged.—The boy Bufton, who was arrested on Tuesday for stealing chickens from Francis Shanby, was examined before Justice Stickney, and discharged with a reprimand from the Justice.

Declined.—We neglected to state that C. Beckwith, Esq., positively declines to run for Judge. His card appeared in the *Times* a day or two ago to that effect. It was the wisest step he could possibly take, under the circumstances.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Joslyn will lecture before the Washington Union Temperance Society on Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, at the West Market Hall. All are earnestly invited to attend.

Stealing a Calf.—John Welsh was brought to the Armory for stealing a calf, worth $7 to $10, from Owen Sullivan. Owen discovered Welsh driving the calf through the street, and had him arrested. Welsh was held in $200 to appear before the Recorder.

The Case of Agnes Veeze.—This young girl, whose case we mentioned yesterday, was again brought before the Police Court, by consent of Justice Stickney, and discharged upon the promise of her conducting herself in a more becoming manner hereafter.

A Danite Victory.—Snarleyow relates a case of assault and battery, which he calls a Danite victory, wherein one of the unterrified hard shells "licked" a terrified soft shell for saucing him. The latter is stated to have been considerably the senior in years of the other.

Republican Executive Committee.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the Republican Executive Committee, at their rooms in Mechanics' Institute Building, on this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, Pres't.
HENRY HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Dried up.—The telegraph states that the President has discontinued thirty-one Special Mail Agents, thereby saving $36,000 per year. We presume this action on the part of our venerable and beloved Chief Magistrate leaves our respected hard-shell Democratic townsman, Col. Leib, out of official employment for an indefinite period of time.

Police Court.—The usual number of drunk and disorderly cases were disposed of yesterday, but none worthy of special notice, except those we have mentioned. During about one hour of the session of the Court, no less than six warrants were issued for persons engaged in brawls and fights. The peaceable disposition of whisky-drinking citizens is evidently undergoing no improvement.

Personal.—Madame Laborde, M'lle Poinsot, Karl Formes, Karl Anschutz, Gustave Satter and Theodore Thomas, of the Ullman Concert Troupe, are at the Briggs, as also are Judge P. H. Smith of Wisconsin, and Hon. P. Isham, of Vermont.

Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, now a resident of this city, is lecturing in Wisconsin on Woman's Rights. She spoke at Beloit on Monday evening last, to a large audience.

Father Chiniquy was in this city yesterday.

For Pike's Peak.—One hundred and twenty persons passed through this city from Michigan on Wednesday morning, and about the same number from other eastern localities yesterday. We also saw quite a number of wagons with signs on the outside denoting that they were bound for that locality—in the aggregate enough to form quite a caravan. We trust our merchants are wide awake to the wants of this class of customers.

Daring Burglary.—A daring burglary was committed in Tinkham's Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, on Tuesday morning. While the Janitor of the building was absent, some person effected an entrance in rooms No. 10 and 11 by putting a ladder against the door and climbing through the transom light, and took from one of the rooms goods valued at $150, consisting of a diamond pin, a set of shirt studs, an overcoat, a revolver, and other articles of value, being the property of J. Mittenburger and another gentleman, who occupy the two rooms jointly. No trace of the burglar has yet been discovered.

Arrested for Stealing a Cloak.—Yesterday afternoon Miss Harriet Harmsley, who keeps a millinery store, was brought to the Armory charged with stealing a cloak from the store of Wm. P. Ross. The property was found in her store. In answer to the question as to how she came in possession of the cloak, she stated that she obtained it from Mrs. Kate Butler, formerly Miss Kate Gunning, in exchange for another cloak.

A warrant was thereupon issued for the arrest of Kate Butler, and she was soon brought to the Armory. She affirmed that the cloak was given to her by one of Mr. Ross's clerks, for a certain consideration. Before concluding, the further examination of the prisoners was postponed until to-day, and they required to give bail for their appearance. Mrs. Butler procured the requisite bail, but Miss Harmsley was locked up. Both ladies have a somewhat tainted reputation.

The Behemoth.—We intended to say, in our notice of the stone-breaking machine, that it weighed twenty-five tons instead of 250 tons. Still with this material overdupoise reduction it is a "tremendous mash-een." Its cylinders are thirty-eight inches in diameter, and weigh four tons each. The main driving wheel is ten feet in diameter, and contains 8,000 pounds of mettle. The fly-wheel is eight feet across, and weighs a ton and a half, and revolves at a speed of 250 revolutions per minute. The ponderous cylinders which grind the lime stone rocks into McAdam-meal, revolve about forty times per minute, and break stone as fast as three men can heave it into the hopper.

The power which propels this big coffee mill is a twenty horse power portable engine, and it performs the work with great ease. This stone breaker can do more work in a day than the 250 Bridewell b'ys can in a week. We make this assertion with due respect to Mr. Justice and his employees.

The stone breaker was in operation throughout yesterday afternoon, and was visited by hundreds of our citizens, capitalists, railroad men and others—all of whom united in pronouncing it a marvel in its line, and just the desideratum to second the invention of McAdam.

Sad Accident.—Yesterday morning between ten and eleven o'clock, a little boy named Samson Dransfield, son of John Dransfield, aged about two and a half years, was killed by a rail road car under the following circumstances: The little boy, with other children, was playing around a car which was standing on a side track of the Galena and Chicago Railroad. Some employees of the road were engaged in switching cars on to different side tracks, and while thus engaged, one car was switched on to the track on which the car above-named stood, coming against the car with considerable force and moving it several feet. At the moment of the collision the little boy was under the stationary car and very near one of the wheels, which was driven against him with such force as to crush his head in a shocking manner. His cries attracted the attention of the men, and he was immediately extricated, but died in a few minutes. From the evidence before the Coroner's Jury, it was fully established that no blame could rest upon the employees, as from the position in which the child was situated at the time of the occurrence, it was impossible for them to have seen him. Mr. Dransfield, the father of the child, is a machinist, in the employ of the road. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts, fully acquitting the employees of all blame.

LIVELY POLITICAL TURTLES!!!

Two More People's Conventions!

ANOTHER IN PROSPECT!

Naturalists tell of a lower order of animal existences, which possesses the property of retaining life in its dissevered sections. Cut off the tail, or the body into several pieces, and you may think the "reptile" disposed of. Not so! each fragment starts off on its own hook with independent life of its own. The peculiarity has been more than reproduced in the case of our friends, the Democracy, just now the instigators, and with Republican sore-heads, lately busy in furthering the project of the People's Convention.

The Convention of Tuesday, held, to save hall-rent, in the Public Square, broke up by breaking into three pieces. As being near the Chairman we were ourselves of the opinion that Dutch, and his competitors willing to be Clerks of the Superior Court, had each pocketed their discomfiture, and given way to the pressure of circumstances. We stuck by the Convention and chronicled its close.

It has transpired that *the pieces* did not lose vitality nor confidence, but each started out on his own hook, determined each to be the original head and front of a Convention.

Alfred Dutch assembled his Convention at Light Guard Hall yesterday afternoon. "Piece No. 3" assembled in Convention at the Committee room of the Mechanics' Institute, and to avoid confusion, only eighteen persons were present. In number and spirit Dutch had largely the advantage over Mitchell, though both together fell short of the Convention of the day before.

At Light Guard Hall S. C. Lum, of the Post Office Exchange, Pale and Amber Ale Saloon, was appointed Chairman, and Alfred Dutch, Secretary. Mr. Dutch resigned, however, at the hint circulated that a judgment for the rent of the Hall would be understood to stand confessed against the officers of the Convention. About one hundred persons were present. Mr. Dutch made a speech, announced that something must be done. That it had been decided to take him (Dutch) up as being a no-party man. The Convention, however, got no further than Dutch's speech, and shortly after fell to pieces, a few futile efforts having been made for a committee, and an adjournment to Saturday evening for "a grand demonstration."

At the Mechanic's Institute the Convention (of eighteen!) was much more manageable, and quite a pocket affair. George Steel, disgusted on Tuesday at Chapin's resigning his rights as Chairman to Jones, took the reins himself. The only purpose being to nominate somebody in the name of the People, the thing was done by attaching to either of the shoulders of the unfortunate "Dan O'Hara" (to serve as floats), two names selected from each party, and the ticket was put in shape as follows: For Judges, H. L. Miller (*Dem.*), E. Peck (*Rep.*), with I. Speer (*Rep.*) as Second Clerk.

This being done, the convention of eighteen died out to consult the Republican candidates and induce them to run on this entry.

So end the two Conventions of yesterday. It is understood that Convention No. 4 will assemble this evening, at parlor No. 3 Tremont House, with closed doors, to consult on Ways and Means. All persons freely admitted who can exhibit a sore-head to the door-keeper, cases of long standing preferred.

Surprise Party.—The friends of Rev. Jeremiah Porter and wife took them by surprise on Tuesday evening by assembling at their residence 360 South Halsted street, where they awaited their return home from a neighbor's, who had invited them to tea. On opening his front door, he found his house had been unceremoniously entered by a large number of gentlemen and ladies, who had taken complete possession of the premises, leaving scarcely room for himself and his worthy lady to enter. He bore the intrusion, however, with becoming fortitude, and ere long felt "quite at home." After a pleasant interview the company dispersed, leaving behind, however, some substantial tokens of regard. Mr. Porter and his wife are doing a most excellent missionary service in connection with his duties as pastor of the Edwards Congregational church. This little and feeble church, over which he was settled about six months since, is now rapidly increasing—so much so that measures have been taken for the immediate enlargement of their place of worship, which is already too small. The congregation which he is gathering in are the "poor and needy," who must have the gospel preached to them, and who have been too long neglected in this part of the city. God is blessing the efforts of the worthy pastor and his wife, and we hope their hands will be strengthened, not only by the prayers, but by the pecuniary aid of the friends of religion in this city, to whom the society will shortly make an appeal for aid in enlarging their house.

The Home for the Friendless.—The following correspondence is its own best explanation. The noble charity it is proposed to further, stands too well known in our community to need any line from us to strengthen its claims. It may be added that the lecture one of our most esteemed clergymen is thus called upon to repeat, is well and worthily chosen from its qualities and capabilities to attract a crowded house:

Chicago, March 20, 1859.

Rev. Dr. Rice:

Dear Sir—You have doubtless heard that our Association has recently received a munificent donation of a lot valued at $10,000, from Mr. Johnathan Burr, of this city, provided we proceed to erect upon it a building equal in value to the lot. We have reason to know that there is an earnest desire to have a repetition of your able and interesting lecture on Spiritualism, which large numbers were prevented from attending by the extreme inclemency of the weather, and those who heard it are desirous of its repetition. We are fully aware of your deep interest in our Institution, and as a Committee appointed to raise subscriptions and devise ways and means for the erection of this building, we would earnestly request that you would consent to repeat your Lecture on Spiritualism, feeling assured that in so doing, your assistance will not only be the means of disseminating sound views, on a much vexed question, but also aid substantially in erecting a permanent home for the friendless in our midst.

Mrs. H. Farnam, Mrs. J. C. Haines,
" J. M. Wilson, " Jas. Larman,
" T. King, " A. H. Hoge,
" Wm. H. Brown, " E. S. Wadsworth,
" Geo. W. Dole, " Wm. H. Clark.

Chicago, March 21, '59.

To Mrs. Farnam, Haines and others:

Ladies: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 20th inst., in which you request a repetition of my Lecture on Spiritualism, for the benefit of the "Home of the Friendless." The source from which this request came, and the very noble object which you desire in this way to promote, forbid a declination on my part. Allow me to assure you that it will afford me great pleasure to repeat my Lecture at such time and place as you may select.

With sentiments of high regard, N. L. Rice.

We learn that E. S. Wells, Esq., the lessee of Metropolitan Hall, has generously placed the Hall at the disposition of the ladies for Monday evening, March 27th.

Sunday Services at Metropolitan Hall.—*Editors Press and Tribune*: I notice that public services are now held every Sabbath afternoon at Metropolitan Hall, sustained by the pastors of the evangelical churches of this city.

This, I think, a very opportune arrangement, one that meets a want that has long existed in our city, inasmuch as all our churches are closed in the afternoon, with perhaps one exception.

There is always a large class of persons in the city who cannot attend service both morning and evening, but who would go in the morning and afternoon, or afternoon and evening. There is also a large number of strangers stopping over Sunday at Hotels, who find it unpleasant to be compelled to remain in their rooms during the afternoon of the Sabbath. There is also a very large class of our citizens who have no seats in our churches, and feel unable to pay the annual tax charged on sittings. These services now established to meet the various wants, have not been commenced too soon, and I hope they will be fully sustained, and that Metropolitan Hall will be filled to overflowing with those who desire to hear the gospel.

LAYMAN.

United States Agricultural Fair.—All persons interested in having the United States Fair held in Chicago next fall, are invited to meet at the reading room of the Mechanics' Institute on Friday evening, the 25th inst.

By request of Committee. S. D. CHILDS.

Burns Festival.—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Committee of the Burns Centennial Festival:

RECEIPTS.

Proceeds of two nights' Concerts at Metropolitan Hall, 2,026 tickets, 50 cents	$1,264 00	
Proceeds of Banquet at Tremont House, 332 tickets, $4	1,328 00	
Amount from Gage Bro. & Drake, their proportion of printing Ball Tickets	12 50	
Amount paid by Gage Bro. & Drake, for 15 tickets as complimentary, at $2.50	37 50	
Amount paid by members of Committee, to make up deficiency	21 01	

EXPENDITURES.

Gage Bro. & Drake, 300 Banquet Tickets	$600 00	
Gage Bro. & Drake, 184 Banquet Tickets $2.50	460 00	
E. S. Wells, for use of Metropolitan Hall two nights, and breakage of furniture	100 00	
Mr. Crawford, for expenses of self and pianist	100 00	
Mrs. Bostwick	100 00	
Mrs. Mattison	30 00	
Mr. Dempster	20 00	
W. H. Currie	20 00	
Frank Lumbard	27 50	
Watkins' expenses, moving piano	10 00	
Goodall	8 00	
Carriage hire for Procession, Concert and collecting tickets	28 50	
Gage Bro. & Drake, for Banquet	25 00	
Return fares per Railroad	53 70	
James Barnett, printing bill	71 75	
W. M. Ross & Co., Badges for Marshals	21 44	
Joseph Long, for Banquet Tickets	30 75	
Express charges on tickets from N. Y.	3 10	
John Gemmell, for Concert Tickets	3 00	
Postage on Letters, and Badges for Com.	13 32	
Postage on Circulars	40 00	
Telegraph to Mr. Dutch	85	
Horse hire for Procession	5 00	
Great Western Band	25 00	
Light Guard Band	70 00	
Garden City Band	30 00	
Expenses collecting tickets, &c.	12 50	
Press and Tribune, advertising	30 00	
Times, advertising	33 00	
Democrat	30 00	
Herald	39 50	
Leader	6 00	
Journal	21 50	
Journal, printing	17 00	
Posting bills	8 75	
Du Bois, for portrait of Burns	25 00	
John Phillips, use of chairs at Concert	14 75	
Bad money taken at door of Concert	8 00	
Chicago Light Artillery	136 10	
Trumpeters at Procession	18 00	
Mr. Taylor, poetry	25 00	
	$2,390 51	$2,390 51

JOHN STEWART, Secretary.

Robbery of a Kane Co. Farmer—Loss $800.—A farmer belonging in Aurora, Kane County, but whose name we could not learn, was robbed of $800 in $20 gold pieces, during a night's ride on the Michigan Central Railroad, by some light-fingered rascal, who cut through the breast of his coat, and on awakening yesterday morning, the victim was almost frantic at his loss. No clue to the robber could be gained. The loser, we are informed, had just been East to realize on some real estate, and probably was careless in the exhibit of his funds.

Steamer for Pike's Peak.—Capt. Yates expects to have his steamboat completed by Monday next, when he will immediately put to sea en route for Pike's Peak. The boat lies at the wharf, opposite Gates, Warner & Chalmers' machine shop, where she is receiving her machinery and finishing touches. The gallant Captain intends to propel his craft as far up the Platte as he finds the channel *wet*, after which he will jump ashore and take to wagon conveyance until he comes in sight of the "elephant."

Young Men's Association.—The meeting last evening, at which an Independent ticket was formed, places in the field three sets of candidates for the offices of the Association for the coming year. The prize is well worth the winning, on the one hand as the Association is now one of our "ancient and honorable" institutions, and on the other hand, no member of the Association can honestly "take no interest" in this election.

Great Western (Canada) Railway.—The following is the traffic report for the week ending March 18, 1859:

Passengers	$21,560 78
Freight and Live Stock	21,265 47
Mails and Sundries	1,350 63
Total	$44,176 88
Corresponding week of last year	42,509 04

Briggs House Hop.—A complimentary Hop and Supper is to be given at the Briggs House on to-morrow (Friday) evening, to Wm. F. Tucker, Esq., of that establishment.

Sewing Machines.—*Editors Press and Tribune*: Being a constant reader of your paper, I have observed the respective claims to public favor of the Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker Sewing Machines presented by the respective parties. As the Sewing Machine has now become an institution necessary in every well regulated family, and as much has been said and written in regard to the peculiar merits of each, I have been led to examine the machines now before the public contending for public favor; and amongst them all I find none which will compare with the "Boudoir" Machine, (sold at the corner of Lake and Clark streets,) for either the beauty of its work, simplicity of its machinery, or convenience of the operator.

A PRACTICAL MACHINIST.

Chicago, March 23, 1859.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Young Men's Association—Opposition Ticket.—*For President*—E. S. Wells, Metropolitan Block.

First Vice-President—Philip Wadsworth, of Huntington, Wadsworth & Parks.

Second Vice-President—J. P. Brooks, Insurance Agent.

Corresponding Secretary—James P. Root, Attorney.

Recording Secretary—Stephen P. Lunt, office 55 Clark street.

Treasurer—L. E. Alexander, of Willard, Alexander, & Co.

Managers—T. B. Carter, Merchant; W. W. Allport, Dentist; Wm. L. Greenleaf, Co. School Commissioner; J. H. Hollister, M. D.; Charles L. Thomas, of Barker & Thomas; R. Ludlam, M. D.; P. W. Field, of Field, Benedict & Co.

Platform—Justice—Honesty.

The best interests of the Association in all cases.

None but *first-class* Lecturers in the course, and *no Lecturer promised without authority*. mh24-3t

Young Men's Association—Independent Ticket.—Nominated March 23, 1859:

For President—E. I. Tinkham.

For Vice-Presidents—D. J. Lake, of Lake, Brown & Co., S. C. Higginson.

Corresponding Secretary—P. L. Sherman, of Sherman & Kales.

Recording Secretary—Leroy Swormstedt, with Satterlee, Cook & Co.

Treasurer—F. J. Adams, banker.

Managers—C. H. Hunt, of Hubbard & Hunt; C. R. Larrabee, of Larrabee & North; Benj. L. Quimby; Dr. Ralph N. Isham; Benj. V. Page, of Lewis & Page; Horace G. Chase, of Rees, Chase & Co.; Chas. J. Boal, with F. G. Hall & Co.

Make a note of it.—Tappan has always on hand a large assortment of fine cloths, cassimeres, vestings, etc., for first-class custom work, to which he invites the especial attention of those who prefer to have their clothes made to measure.

☞ Our gentlemen readers (and we trust all our readers *are* gentlemen) should not at this season fail to leave their old clothes with Messrs. Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn, and have them renovated and renewed, to appear in every respect equal to new, and fit to appear in during the pleasant season now coming on us.

Removal.—Murry Nelson, Produce and Commission Merchant, and Agent for the Fulton Starch Company, has removed to No. 214 South Water street, corner of Wells.

☞ If you want good Rubber Hose for washing wagons, windows, or watering gardens, &c., call at the Hose depot, 47 Lasalle street. mh22,c567,3t,cod.

Great Job Printing House.—The Job Printing Department of the Press and Tribune Company is the largest and finest establishment of the kind in the West. It has more Steam Presses and Machinery; more Printing Materials and as Skillful Workmen as any other Job Printing House West of New York. The proprietors are prepared to execute all orders on short notice, in the best style, and at the lowest living rates. The numerous friends of the Press and Tribune are invited to call and look at our specimens and prices, before leaving their orders elsewhere. mh22-3m

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

Grover & Baker's New and Improved Family Sewing Machines, $50—$75 and $100 with Hemmers. H. ALEXANDER, Agent, 1w-M18 165 Lake Street, up stairs.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.—Northwestern Office, 189 Lake street, Chicago. GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent. mh5-3w

Pike's Peak.—Trunks, Valises and travelling bags, manufactured expressly for a trip to the Gold Mines at W. & G. S. Wright's, 61 and 219 South Clark street. fe19-2m

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir Sewing Machines, 126 Lake street. ja4-b906

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $20 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., 126 Lake street.

MARRIED.

In this city on the 22d inst., by Rev. [illegible], Mr. WILLIAM H. CORE and Miss HANNAH [illegible], all of Chicago.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO announce the Hon. BUCKNER S. MORRIS as a Candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court at the April election. mh15-td-c480

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West.* ja8 b694 ly

WANTED.—A Young Man with a good knowledge of the Dry Goods and Grocery Trade. Apply personally to H. & E. GOODRIDGE, 125 Desplaines street, corner Kinzie street. mh24-3tx

WANTED.—A Neat and Comfortable Tenement at a rent of $300 to $400, within a half mile of the Orphan Asylum. Address P. O. Box "2046." mh24-4tx

WANTED.—A Partner, by a Lumber Merchant having a good city and country cash trade. Any person having $5,000 or $8,000 to invest can address "J. T.," Box 281, Chicago Post Office. mh24-2wx

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS Paper. I am prepared to purchase Time Paper running from 30 days to 6 months. Also deferred payments on Real Estate in the city bought at low rates. Apply to mh24-4t-c571 E. ARMSTRONG, 55 Clark street.

TO RENT—House 244 Fulton street. Furniture, carpets, &c., recently new and fitted to the house, for sale very cheap. Inquire at 55 Lake street. [mh24-1w-c573] B. T. VINCENT.

TO RENT—Stores and Offices.— Offices suitable for Lawyers, Doctors and Commission Brokers; also, suits of Lodging Rooms, in Buildings 19, 21 and 119 Dearborn street. Also, Store and Basement No. 19 Dearborn street; possession given May 1. Also, Store No. 218 Clark street. Apply to C. BENTLEY, 110 Dearborn street. mh24-c574-2m

FOR SALE.—House and Lot No. 103 Michigan avenue. Two-thirds of the purchase money required down—one-third may remain on the place for six years at ten per cent. interest. Also 320 acres beautiful rolling prairie 12 miles from Manteno Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 46 miles from Chicago. mh24-2wx AMOS T. HALL, C. B. & Q. R. R. office.

TO YOUNG MERCHANTS.— For sale at a Discount.—Two orders for a course in a well-known first-rate Mercantile College at Chicago is for sale at very reasonable terms at Messrs. KEUTGEN & ROSENTHAL, 38 Lasalle street, Chicago. mh24-1w

FOUND.—A White Poodle Dog, which the owner can have by calling at the corner of South Water and Clark street, Dole's Building, saloon in basement. [mh24-3tx] A. BAIELLE.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS. No. 50 Exchange Place. NEW YORK. Loans Negotiated and Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. mh24-1y-c570

SECOND HAND SAFES FOR Sale at $40, $65, $75, $85, $125 and $275, cash. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, mh24-1w c579 No. 197 South Water street.

FOR SALE!—FOR SALE!! 100—One Hundred Oil Barrells. APPLY AT Lunar Oil Depot, No. 47 .... Lasalle Street .... No. 47 [mh24-3t-c572]

SAFES! SAFES!—10 MORE Wilder's Salamander Safes received by Railroad today. We shall continue to order them every week to supply the great demand for the best safe in the world. Thirty of these safes have been sold in Chicago in the last six days. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, mh24-1w-c580 No. 197 South Water street.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS are notified not to bid at a sale on the 29th inst., by E. B. McCagg, of lots 30 and 31, block 4, Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago, as said sale will be illegal and void. The sale was to have taken place on the 19th, at 11 A. M., but was enjoined and abandoned. Several hours afterwards said McCagg undertook to go upon the premises and adjourn the sale until the 29th. C. B. PHILLIPS. Chicago, March 23, 1859. mh24-3tx

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.— LINEN SHEETINGS—all widths, TABLE LINENS AND CLOTHS, COTTON SHEETINGS—5-4 to 10-4, NAPKINS, DOYLAS, AND TOWELS, Piano and Table Covers, COUNTERPANES, ALL SIZES, BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—the Best now in market. The Largest and Cheapest Stock of the above named Goods just received by T. B. CARTER, mh22,c577,1y 126 Lake street.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Election Notice.—The election of officers of the Young Men's Association for the ensuing year will take place at the rooms of the Association in Portland Block, on Saturday next, March 26th. The following nominations have been made for the "Regular Ticket:" President—John V. Farwell, of Cooley, Farwell & Co. 1st Vice President—[illegible]. 2d Vice President—Stephen B. Williams. Corresponding Secretary—Henry W. Bishop, Jr., of Thompson & Bishop, Attorneys. Recording Secretary—Charles L. Thomas. Treasurer—[illegible]. Managers—Henry W. King, of Barrett, King & Co.; Wm. R. Goold, of Goold & Bros.; George Howland; T. W. Wadsworth, of Wadsworth & Wells; Edwin L. O'Hara; Druggist; S. T. Tewksbury, of T. J. Avery & Co., Lumber Dealers; Chas. A. Gregory, of Arnold, Lay & Gregory, Attorneys. mh24-3t-c565

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. Open to Lisbon. On and after Monday, Jan. 24th, 1859, until further notice, Trains will run as follows: Leave Clinton at ... Arrive at Lisbon at ... Leave Lisbon at ... Arrive at Clinton ... Connecting with Through Trains for Chicago, over the Dixon Air-Line of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad. At DeWitt with Stages for Davenport and Maquoketa. At Wheatland with Stages for Toronto; at Union Grove with Stages for Tipton; at Lisbon with Stages for Anamosa, Mt. Vernon, Marion Cedar Rapids, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls and Ft. Dodge, Marengo, Ft. Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Sioux City. The shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 138 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa. ☞ An Agent will be at the Depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge. M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt. J. M. HAM, General Freight Agent.

☞ **The Success which attends** the use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and diseases of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number, have been published, attesting its almost miraculous power in removing those painful and fearful diseases. And at this time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its efficacy. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted. The Bitters are pleasant to the taste, agreeable in their effects, and altogether valuable as a tonic or remedy for indigestion. ☞ For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. mh24-2wd&w

MARINE INSURANCE.— Chicago to Liverpool. We underwrite on the Hulls and Cargoes of Vessels engaged in the trade between the Lakes and Europe, at current rates. For particulars apply to MASON & CO. Agents, No. 150 South Water street. P. S.—Fire, Marine, Inland and Life Insurance continued as heretofore. ☞ Journal please copy. mh24-3mo-c578

NEW BOOKS—MATRIMONIAL BROKERAGE in the Metropolis, being a true Narrative of Strange Adventures in New York, and startling facts, by a Reporter of the New York Press. Price $1. Also, My Thirty Years out of the Senate, by Major Jack Downing, illustrated with sixty-four original and characteristic engravings on Wood. Price $1.25. For sale by WM. B. KEEN, mh24c575y 148 Lake st.

NEW HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, No. 98 State street, one door from Washington. The subscriber would solicit the attention of the public to his establishment, designed for the convenience of Housekeepers, where can be found a new and well selected stock of everything required in the way of HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, comprising in part, Family Hardware, Table Cutlery, Plain, Planished and Japanned Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Kitchen and cooking Utensils, Brushes, &c., and at prices to insure satisfaction. R. E. MURPHY, mh24-1wx No. 98 State st.

VOLUME 20th OF ILLINOIS REPORTS, in a few days. Attorneys will please call and leave their orders. WM. B. KEEN, Law Bookseller, No. 148 Lake st. mh24c576b

WESTERN DEPOT FOR DENTAL and Surgical Instruments, Teeth, Gold Plate, Foil, &c. We would invite the attention of the Dentists of the Northwest to our large stock of ORUM & ARMSTRONG'S TEETH, Which are becoming very popular among the Dental Profession, both for strength, style and beauty of teeth. Our stock of Jones, White & McCurdy Teeth is well selected and large. We keep Chevalier's, Kelman's, Stockton's and others' Instruments, and everything necessary pertaining to the Profession. Competent persons always in charge to select teeth, and all orders filled promptly. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS Of every kind constantly on hand. J. H. REED & CO. Wholesale and Retail Druggists, mh24-c562-1y 144 & 146 Lake street.

LOCOMOTIVE LAMPS.—I OFFER ten Snook & Hill's Head Lights at a very reduced price to close sales. E. A. NEEF, mh24-3t-b 13 Wells street.

PASSENGER CAR LAMPS.—I offer twelve dozen Fountain Lamps at a very low price to close sales. E. A. NEEF.

STEAM ENGINES.—I WILL sell very low to close a trust, one forty horse power engine, and one seven horse power engine. E. A. NEEF, mh24-3t-b Bankrupt of N. Schneider.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY. Cash Assets, ... $175,000. REFERENCES (BY AUTHORITY) IN CHICAGO. Reynolds, Ely & Co.; Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.; Bristol, Hale & Co.; Clark & Daniel. T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent. South East corner of South Water and Clark streets, UP STAIRS.

HALL & ROUNDS, INSURANCE AGENTS, 160 South Water street. Hull, Cargo, Fire and Life Risks, Taken on Favorable Terms. ☞ HULL and CARGO RISKS taken to LIVERPOOL. All losses promptly adjusted and paid here. mh8 c58-3m

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Cottage No. 141 West Madison street. Rent $180. Cottage on Union, rear of the above. Rent $84. Two-Story House, 135 Buffalo street. First-class House. Rent $250. Lot 80x160 feet on West Madison street, east of Union st. Lot 40x75 feet on Union, in rear of the above. FOR SALE. Lot corner of Paulina street and Park avenue, 80x143 ft., near Union Park. Apply to DR. INGALS, Office 138 Clark street, corner of Madison. mh22-2w-c557

TO RENT—The Warehouse and Dock on South Water street, occupied by the undersigned, near Wells street Bridge. One hundred and sixty feet front. Possession given immediately. J. S. NEWHOUSE. mh23 1w*

TO RENT OR SALE—Two first class dwelling houses, 264 and 266 West Randolph st., pleasantly located, accommodated with gas, water, and sewerage. Also, a frame house on the corner of block, 16 South Sangamon. Inquire of E. GOODMAN, on the premises. mh22-6t*

TO RENT—In Dearborn Block, opposite the post office, large basement, offices on second and third floor, and large brick building in the rear. Also, on the first of May, three first-class rooms on the fourth floor. Apply at room No. 2. J. B. RICE. mh23 1w*

TO RENT—That well known Boarding House 45 Michigan avenue, now full of good paying boarders. Furniture for sale very cheap, and on long paper if required, with good security. Possession given any time after the 31st day of March. mh23-c559 1w

TO RENT—Dwelling and Stores. I have for rent a fine brick residence, pleasantly situated on the North Side, containing 10 rooms, with closets, and furnished with every convenience. Rent $300. Also, three new stores, and dwellings over them, adjoining the Market street bridge, and a new three-story store on South Clark street. Will be rented together, or separately, at low figures. Possession given April first next. J. F. CLARKSON, No. 5 Portland Block.

TO RENT OR SALE—A Large and commodious Dwelling House, situated in South Division, near Lake shore, in the finest and pleasantest part of the city. Rent $700 per year. Good barn and yard; lot 80x144 feet. Address C. H., box 320, or call at 69 Randolph street. mh22 c540 1w

TO RENT—80 Acres of Land; being the north half of the northeast quarter of Sec. 28, T. 41, R. 12. Will lease to a good tenant, from three to five years. Part of the land is cleared and part timbered. Apply to the undersigned, 81 Dearborn street, up stairs. J. B. VAUGHAN. mh22 1m*

TO RENT, For One, Three or Five Years, FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, with a new FRAME HOUSE, and well fenced, three and a half miles from the river. Apply at 160 South Water-st. mh22 c543 3t.

TO RENT.—Three new first class Frame Dwellings on West Randolph street, near Morgan, just finished. Water, gas, bathing rooms and cellars. Omnibus lines every 7½ minutes. None but responsible parties need apply. Possession given immediately. ISAAC SHELBY, Jr., 43 South Clark street, No. 5, up stairs. mh21-1w-c554

TO RENT.—152 Madison street. Brick dwelling with gas and water complete. Twelve rooms and a fine garden in connection. Also No. 378 Wabash avenue. Wood dwelling; eight rooms with gas and water. Inquire of J. V. FARWELL, 42, 44 and 46 Wabash avenue. mh21-2w-c533

TO RENT.—A Comfortable House fronting on Clark and Butterfield street, third house south of Archer Road. Rent about $15 per month. Also, the Store No. 69 Randolph street, and Offices above the same. Apply at No. 69 Randolph street, of S. R. HAVEN. mh19-1m c505

TO RENT.—A Furnished House on Michigan Avenue. Address "S. R.," Box 310. mh19-1m-c505

TO RENT CHEAP—Lumber YARD, one hundred and thirty feet front, on West Side, South Branch, with large piling room—on Ellsworth street, between Harrison and Polk streets. Apply to mh16-1m* SHEPARD, SHERIFF & SMITH.

TO RENT—Warehouse and Dock. The Warehouse and Dock at the foot of State street to rent, or the Warehouse will be sold, subject to a lease of the premises. JAMES E. DALLIBA. mh9-2w-c499

TO RENT—House No. 345 Wabash Avenue, from May 1st. Apply to mh7-c386-2m SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., 16 Lake st.

TO RENT—Reaper Factory, and Machine Shop attached. Apply to mh7-c386-2m SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., 16 Lake st.

TO RENT.—A Desirable House, containing seven rooms, besides closets, can be had, in a few weeks, by a good party, very reasonable. Apply to J. T. HOLT, Job Room, Press and Tribune Office. mh15-c460-10t

TO RENT—Valuable Wharfing Property. Wharf Lots 27 and 28, in Block 88, School Section, on the east side of South Branch, between Harrison and Van Buren streets. They can be rented for a single year, or a term of years. Inquire of mh5-c330-1m E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington st.

TO RENT—The Five Story Brick Store, Nos. 258 and 260 South Water street. The above, to a good tenant, will be rented cheap. Possession given the 1st day of April next. Apply to CHAS. C. CHASE, No. 172 Wells street, or by letter to Post Office drawer 2967.

TO RENT—[illegible] North Lasalle street, [illegible]. Apply to G. S. HUBBARD, No. 1 Loomis' Block, Corner Clark and Water sts.

TO RENT—Wharfing Lots to Let. We have several Wharfing Lots, well located, and of various dimensions, on the North and South Branches of the River, which we will lease for a term of years, or for one to five years, at very low rents. mh11-c426-1m OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

TO RENT.—Michigan Avenue, several Cottages to rent from the first of May next on the Lot corner of Michigan avenue and Harrison street. Also, Dock No. 19 South Water street, suitable for wholesale or commission trade. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, No. 201 Michigan avenue, or at Fulton Elevator, No. 363 North Water street. mh16-1m-c503

TO RENT.—In the West Division on May street, between Washington and Madison streets, two three-story (English Basement) Dwelling Houses, on high ground, where the atmosphere is pure and healthful. They contain twelve rooms, with Gas, Water, Bath, &c. The location is desirable, convenient to the Omnibuses every 4 minutes. Address Box 4156, or apply at No. 6 Pomeroy's Building, or at No. 20 May street.

TO RENT—Lumber Yard to Let. The Lumber Yard and Docks lying on the west side of the South Branch, immediately north of the new bridge of the Fort Wayne and the St. Louis Railroads, across the South Branch, is to be let for one or more years. There is a dockage front of 280 feet; also, a side track or switch laid down upon the lot, and capable of holding 30 cars—the lot is 300 feet long, and sufficient for the business of most any lumber dealer, or a good and convenient point for transferring freight from the cars to the vessels. Inquire of this office, or of ARTEMAS CARTER, Box 513 Post Office. mh22-c482-2w

TO RENT—A Fine Lot on Washington street, between Market and Franklin streets. The lot is 40 feet front by 150 feet deep, to an 18 feet public alley. The street is paved with block stone, and the lot will be rented for a term of years. Inquire of JOHN WRIGHT, Confectioner, No. 53 South Clark street, opposite the Court House. mh11-c423-1m

TO RENT.—North Branch Canal. We now offer for rent the Docks on each side of the Canal recently constructed by us, and which extends from the North Branch of the river, opposite Chicago Avenue Bridge, to Halsted street. The Canal is 110 feet wide and 12 to 15 feet deep, newly docked and in complete order, and gives upwards of 2,500 feet of water front, with depths of lots from 100 to 400 feet. This property will be leased very low to good tenants. OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO. mh11-c427-1m

TO RENT.—Brick Warehouse and Dwelling Houses for Rent.—The subscriber will rent, for a term of years, on favorable terms, his Brick Packing House, fronting on the River and North Water street, just below Rush Street Bridge. If desired for a Forwarding and Transportation or Wholesale Business, will build in connection with the above the adjoining premises, which are covered by a shed with composition roof, and building 50 by 60 feet, extending into the river. Possession given the first of April or May. Also, several new first-class Brick Dwelling Houses, and a two-story Frame Dwelling, heretofore occupied by G. W. Dole, situated on Michigan street, between Pine and Rush, near the Lake House. B. CARPENTER. mh11-c429-1m

TO RENT OR FOR SALE— A large first-class Brick Dwelling, with Stable and Ice House, containing fourteen rooms, bath-room, cellar and attic. It is eligibly situated in the South Division, and possession can be had at any time. Apply on the premises, corner Indiana Avenue and Ridgely Place, or to W. B. HOODLESS, Box 19 P. O. mh5-12t*

TO RENT—From the 1st of May, two three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 132 and 134 Oak street, between Clark and Lasalle streets, each containing eleven rooms, with bath-rooms and closets, cisterns and hydrants, water, gas, &c. Also, Dwelling House No. 337 Ohio street, between Rush and Pine, containing ten rooms, bath-room and closets, gas, cisterns, hydrants, water. The above named houses are located in the best neighborhoods in the North Division, and will be rented to good, responsible tenants. None other need apply. WM. GAMBLE, office No. 5 Lind's Block, corner of Randolph and Market streets.

STORES AND DWELLINGS TO LET.—(Belonging to the estate of Saml. P. Skinner.) Iron Store, 59 Lake street, First Floor, Basement, and Upper Floor. Brick Store, 76 State street. First Floor and Basement. Brick Store, 263 West Lake street. Dwelling, 263 West Lake street. First Floor of 48 Lasalle street, from May 1st. Inquire of E. G. HALL, mh7-c369-1w No. 190 Washington street.

LUMBER YARDS TO RENT.— The Lots now occupied by C. Mears & Co., on Lumber street, adjoining the Fort Wayne Bridge, and four blocks south of Twelfth Street Bridge. A railroad track is laid parallel with the dock, connecting with several of the most important railroads entering this city, affording unusual facilities for shipping lumber by railroad. Apply to J. W. RANSOM, mh1-c271-1m No. 13 South Peoria street.

FOR RENT. Choice Offices in Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets, in second story. Apply to S. B. WILLIAMS, mh16-1w*

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &c. TO RENT, for a term of years, that large building next east of the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the lot on which it stands, together with the dock in front, and running back to the G. & C. U. R. R. Attached to the building is a steam engine room, with an engine, &c. This is a fine location for a Flouring Mill, or for Mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to S. B. WILLIAMS. fe24-1m-c3-b

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A small and desirable House situated on the North Side, near the Lake, with furniture, for sale at a very low price. Furniture and Carpets nearly new. Possession given immediately. A rare chance for any one wishing to keep house. Enquire at No. 69 Lake street. [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE.—The Residence of Dr. Duck, 42 West Madison street, with Carriage House and Stable. Ten rooms; stables and carriage house. Also, a Gothic Residence, with Carriage House, on West Madison street. Apply to DR. DUCK, 136 Clark street, or at 320 Union Park. [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Two Gentlemen, or a Gentleman and Lady, can be accommodated in a private family. Inquire at No. 204 [illegible].

BOARDING.—First Class Board [illegible].

CAR WHEELS.—A few hundred approved Car Wheels at a very low figure, to close a consignment. E. A. NEEF, mh15 c434 1m No. 13 Wells street.

Wanted.

WANTED — 1,000 Orders for Printing BUSINESS CARDS, at the Press and Tribune Office. Work done same day that order is received; price from $1 to $4 per 1,000 cards. Bring on your orders.

WANTED—By an American Widow, a situation as House Keeper. The best of references given and required. Address "C." post office box 3790, Chicago. mh23-3tx

WANTED—Two first-class Sewed Boot Makers. To such constant employment, and best prices will be given. R. GARRETT, 59 Brady street, Davenport, Iowa. mh23-3tx

WANTED—Board by two young Men, in a private family. Location, South side—between Van Buren and Twelfth streets preferred. References given. Address A. and B., post office box 1632. mh23-3tx

WANTED — By a Competent Bookkeeper, (good penman,) a situation either in a Bank, Commission or Mercantile House. References unexceptionable. Address O. M., box 1079. mh23-1w*

WANTED — A Second Hand, large sized Lillie's Burglar and Fire Proof SAFE. Address F. M. M., care box 2807, Chicago. mh23-3t*

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A House and Lot on South Clark street, worth $4,000, for Dry Goods, Groceries or Boots and Shoes. Any person wishing to exchange, address G. G., Post Office, stating where an interview may be had. mh22-1w*

WANTED—A Situation as Gardener by one who truly understands his business in all its branches, such as vegetable, fruit and flower gardens, green and hot-house, culture, vinery, &c., and can produce good references. Please leave a card at [illegible], Seed Store, 197 Lake st. mh22-c539 1w

WANTED—To Purchase a Medium sized Brick Dwelling House, with modern improvements, situated either on the North Side, east of Dearborn street, or South Side, east of State street. Also a vacant lot in similar localities. Will pay cash down balance in one and two years. Address P. O. Box 2890, stating lowest price and location. mh22-1w c512

WANTED—A Situation by a book-keeper, thoroughly competent to take charge of any set of Books. Best of references given. Address T. B. G., box 2392. mh17 2w*

WANTED—A House on the 1st May, within half a mile of the Court House, in a quiet, healthy neighborhood, a house of 8 or 10 rooms, with gas and water fixtures complete, and without furniture. Address, stating location, rent and size of house, Box "1609," Post Office. mh8

WANTED—Information of David King, who left Stokes County, N. C., some 20 years ago. He or his heirs are entitled to a legacy of about $1000. Address D. H. STARBUCK, ja18-3m-c9 Salem, N. C.

WANTED—Hungarian Grass Seed and MILLET SEED, By S. H. BUTLER, mh11-1m* Corner South Water and Clark streets.

WANTED—Boarding in a Private Family by a gentleman and wife, with room or rooms neatly furnished. Reference given and required. Address, immediately, "N. G.," Post Office Box 1741. mh16-1w*

For Sale.

TO LUMBERMEN—Schr. West- chester, capacity 100 M. lumber, light draft, for sale cheap. Apply to WARREN & PRATT, Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. mh22 c550 1m

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Large Oak Double Desk. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 122 Lake street.

FOR SALE—A House and Lot.— The subscriber offers his fine residence, situated on the corner of Cass and Indiana streets, for sale. The lot fronts 96 feet on Indiana street, by 100 feet on Cass street, with an 18 foot alley in the rear, making it an eligible corner lot. The house is in good order, has 16 rooms, besides 10 store rooms and closets, with a dry cellar under the whole; has a cistern, water and gas throughout. The grounds are well laid out and filled with ornamental shrubs and small fruits. Terms $14,000, half cash. Interest on balance at 6 per cent. Possession given in April. Apply to FRANKLIN HATHAWAY, at Office of Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A STORE, in a business part of Chicago, 700 acres of LAND near Rockford, in Winnebago county; or, a first-class HOUSE in Rockford, with 5 or 10 acres of land. Inquire of O. TRESE, rear of 105 West Randolph street, or of GARRISON, Rockford.

FOR SALE.—MALT! MALT!! Constantly on hand and for sale at reduced prices by WHITNEY & KIMBALL, 157 Kinzie street.

FOR SALE.—A good two story House and Lease of Lot, in a desirable location on North Side. Price $950. W. WILLIAMS, No. 4 Pardee's Building.

FOR SALE.—Wright's Reaper Factory, including buildings, sheds and stock of all kinds, hardware, tools, steel, bar and sheet iron, wheels and other patterns, &c., and the right to manufacture. The above will be sold in bulk or in detail for cash or approved paper. The attention of manufacturers of agricultural implements is respectfully solicited. JAMES PLATT, Assignee, No. 11 Marine Bank Building. mh18-c484-1m

FOR SALE.—A New Large Brick Residence, on one of the best avenues in the South Division, and south of the Railroad crossing. Situated in the best neighborhood. Will be sold very cheap—part cash and balance on long time. Apply to [illegible], Box 1730 P. O.

PEW FOR SALE.—One of the four largest Pews in the new St. James Church, eligibly located, in the Centre aisle, is offered by the subscriber for sale, at a large discount from its appraised value. FRANKLIN HATHAWAY, mh7-1m-c382 At Office of Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.

FOR SALE—The Schr. Bay State, and the Bark WAVERLY, on long time. For particulars inquire of B. F. DAVIDSON, fe17-c48-t-apl 143 South Water street.

FOR SALE.—Country Residence in WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS. A new Brick House and Lot situated on the west side of Sheridan Road, south of the Court House, is now for sale with (9) rooms and closets, gas, water, cistern, &c. The lot is 66 feet front on Genesee street, by 132 feet deep. The whole commanding a BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE LAKE. This property will be sold at private sale until the tenth (10th) day of May next, at which time, if not disposed of, it will be sold at the Court House in Waukegan, to the highest bidder for cash. Apply to ATTERIDGE, COOK & CO., Chicago, or to W. S. SEARLES, Waukegan, Ill. mh11-c412-1m

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE CHEAP, on easy terms, together with 3,000 ACRES OF PINE TIMBER LAND. The subscriber has for sale the above property which will be sold at a bargain. The mill is situated on Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, at a flourishing village, the County Seat of Door county; and is in running order. The mill can saw 15 feet of water can sail up to the Mill Dock and transport to market. The land is good for agricultural purposes, and very cheap, and is well adapted to farming purposes after the timber is off. The subscriber being unacquainted with the lumber business and being engaged in other business, is desirous of selling the property at this time. There are about 4,000 logs on the bank of the Bay, which will be sold with the above property. For further particulars please address or call on RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO. mh5-1m-c333

FOR SALE—By Van Inwagen & Co., Office No. 8, Dole's Building, Chicago Illinois, the following vessels:

Schr. ROCKET,	Class A 1 with a Star,	475 Tons.
ELIZA LOGAN	A 1	[illegible]
GREY EAGLE	A 1	[illegible]
NIGHTINGALE	A 1	[illegible]
WINGS OF THE WIND,	Class A 2	[illegible]
INTERNATIONAL	B 1	[illegible]
GERALDINE	B 1	[illegible]
PETREL	B 1	[illegible]
OSPREY	A 2	[illegible]
CORINTHIAN	A 2	[illegible]
SEA BIRD	A 2	[illegible]
STORM KING	A 2	[illegible]
LIVE OAK	A 2	[illegible]
KELPIE	A 1	[illegible]

VAN INWAGEN & CO. Chicago, February 4, 1859. ja1-c78-3m

FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE. The two First Class Dwellings Now being Erected, ON RUSH, NEAR SUPERIOR STREET. Are to be finished May 1st. They are built in modern style, with sewerage, marble mantles, Milwaukee brick fronts, and to be finished in the best manner. The lots are 25 feet front and deep to an alley, and will have a good brick barn with each house. Payments accommodating. Terms favorable. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 48 Clark street, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.—A gentleman with a large and extensive acquaintance among the country merchants of the Northwest, who has for several years travelled as a wholesale dealer in Hardware, wishes to engage as a travelling salesman with some good house in the Hardware trade, or other business. The best of references given. Address TRAVELER, Box 4669 Post Office, Chicago.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace; and money transmitted by Telegraph to persons in New York, or in the vicinity of New York, on Terms. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY LOANED On City Real Estate Security, [illegible]. W. DAVIDSON.

HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE [illegible] South Clark street [illegible]. CHAS. DEMENT.

E. W. DENSMORE, having re- moved to his new warehouse, will continue to keep Flour, Grain, Meal and Feed Business. [illegible] 209 SOUTH WATER STREET, Corner of Wells.

HOUSES AND LANDS.—The undersigned will attend to the Sale and Renting of Houses, Stores and Lots. [illegible] E. B. WILLIAMS, Office No. 6, Pardee's Building, Corner South Water and Wells Streets.

TEAMS FOR PIKE'S PEAK.— One pair Mules, 15 hands high, [illegible] SUTTON'S Stables, [illegible].

RAILROAD IRON.—150 tons of best English rails, [illegible] Apply to THEODORE DEHON, 84 Wall street, New York.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the Rates of Advertising in the Daily Press and Tribune, viz: One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion ... [illegible]; each subsequent day ... [illegible]; two weeks ... [illegible]; three weeks ... [illegible]; one month ... [illegible]; three months ... [illegible]; six months ... [illegible]; one year ... [illegible].

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All Changes charged 50 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE. $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. [illegible] for six months. [illegible] for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY HILL & SWASEY, AT AUCTION. WE WILL SELL AT OUR SALESROOM, 54 DEARBORN STREET, ON FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, At 9½ o'clock, **Second Hand Furniture,** Of a person declining housekeeping, consisting of Sofas, Bedsteads, Crockery, Cooking Stove and Furniture, carpets, &c. NEW FURNITURE, Mahogany, Plush and Hair cloth Parlor Suits in Walnut and Mahogany, Tete-a-Tetes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Washstands, &c. Also, 1 Oak Wardrobe, 5 Walnut do., 5 do. Extension Dining Tables, 12 Cherry Breakfast Tables, 30 Splint Bottom Chairs, 36 Cane Seat Chairs. HILL & SWASEY, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—AT AUCTION, *Rich New and Second Hand Furniture, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Silver-Plated Ware, &c., &c.* On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 24 and 25, Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, will be sold at our salesroom, 82 .... LAKE STREET .... 82. The entire furniture of a gentleman leaving the city, together with a splendid assortment of Parlor and Diningroom Furniture. RICH LACE CURTAINS with cornices and bands, superior velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpeting—new and warranted equal to any carpets in Chicago. SILVER-PLATED WARE: cake baskets, table, dessert and tea spoons, castors with cut bottles, syrup cups, napkin rings and tea sets, &c. &c. RICH PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES.—Sofas, parlor and easy chairs, rocking chairs, what-nots, marble top tables, card and centre tables, ottomans, reception-chairs, mahogany, walnut and oak French bedsteads; marble top bureaus and washstands, cane chairs and rockers, lounges, hair and wool mattresses, window shades, carpets, oak chairs, extension and tables, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c. Sale without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WARE-HOUSE SALE.—The following property will be sold to pay charges at the Warehouse of Albert E. Neely & Co., corner of South Water and Franklin streets, on Tuesday the 31st day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously called for. [illegible list of goods and consignees]

THE FOLLOWING GOODS REMAINING in store at the Warehouse of RICHMOND & CO., CHICAGO, Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, April 16, 1859, to pay charges, unless previously called for. [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

HILL & SWASEY, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 54 DEARBORN STREET. Will advance on every description of goods consigned for Auction Sale. ☞ Strictly a Commission House. HORATIO HILL. SAMUEL SWASEY.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS, 78 DEARBORN STREET, (Near the Post Office,) Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise. WM. A. BUTTERS. A. D. BODEN.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN HALL. THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24. *Second and Last* GRAND CONCERT OF LABORDE & FORMES. On which occasion the following talented artists will appear: M'LLE POINSOT AND MDME LABORDE, CARL FORMES, his farewell appearance in Chicago. GUSTAVE SATTER, THEODORE THOMAS, CARL ANSCHUTZ. PROGRAMME: 1. Fantasia "Martha" ... Satter. 2. Aria Creation "On Mighty Pens" ... Haydn. 3. Fra Poco a me, [illegible] ... [illegible]. 4. Pilgrim Blatt ... [illegible]. 5. Urla Una Voce Poco Fa, Barber of Seville ... Rossini. 6. Scene de Ballet for Violin ... Beriot. 7. Grand Duett from the Huguenots ... Meyerbeer. 8. Fantasia, "Trovatore" ... Satter. 9. Fantasia ... [illegible]. 10. Aria Vespers Sicilian ... Verdi. 11. Brindisi Linda Chamounix ... Donizetti. 12. National Song, Ray of Happy Old ... [illegible]. The price of admission will be ONE DOLLAR! No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats. Seats may be secured at Mr. Gould's, 90 Lake street, commencing this morning at 9 o'clock. mh24

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE HALL. MONDAY EVENING, March 28th, And every evening during the week. THE WORLD-RENOWNED **Geo. Christy's Minstrels.** GEO. CHRISTY and R. M. HOOLEY, Proprietors. C. KOPPITZ, Musical Director. Beg leave to announce a short series of their unique, original and unapproachable **Soirees D'Ethiope,** Consisting of Vocal, Instrumental, Terpsichorean and Histrionic [illegible]. Entire Change of Programme Every Evening. Admission 25 cents; Children accompanied by attendants 25 cents. Doors open at 7½. Entertainment commences at 8 o'clock precisely. ☞ Front Seats invariably reserved for Ladies and Gentlemen accompanying them. mh24-c5 66

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL, Corner Clark and Washington streets, opposite the Court House. The Hall is one of the largest in the city, centrally located, well lighted and every way desirable. [illegible] Address F. W. GATES, Pres't. mh8-c399-1y

Particular Notices.

SOUTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Trustees of this Church will be in attendance at their new Church Edifice, corner of Edina Place and Jackson street, on Thursday afternoon, March 24th, at 3 o'clock, to rent the Pews of the Church. [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.—Parties wishing to go to the Gold Diggings via the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, [illegible] WILLIAM MARTIN, General Freight Agent. March 17th, 1859.

THE Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Co.'s Office, New York, March [illegible]. The stockholders of this corporation are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for the election of Thirteen Directors, [illegible] WM. WALCOTT, Secretary, pro tem.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES, in sums of $1,000 and upwards, [illegible]. F. ANNSTRONG, 55 Clark street.

NOTICE.—All Agents for the Sale of the Stock of the [illegible] Association will return the same, or proceeds of sale, by the 14th of April. [illegible] CHAS. DEMENT.

THE COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, 404 Erie Street, On the North Side, near the Lake, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON FAVORABLE TERMS. [illegible] J. J. WEST, 107 Lake street.

A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the [illegible] will be held at the office of [illegible], in the City of New York, [illegible]. By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. ESCOL SELLERS, President.

CLOSING OUT BUSINESS.—E. W. HUTCHINGS, 107 South Water street, [illegible].

STERLING EXCHANGE.—Drafts on the Union Bank of London, [illegible] HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

CHECKS ON THE ILLINOIS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., [illegible] HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

MONEY TO LOAN At Ten per Cent per Annum, FOR FIVE YEARS. First class City Real Estate and Commercial Notes wanted RUNNING FROM ONE TO TWELVE MONTHS. E. F. DOWNING, [illegible] Clark st.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN.—[illegible] J. L. LAKE, at Wadsworth & Co.'s Bank, [illegible] Clark street, Chicago.

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1859.

OCEAN INSURANCE—FROM THE LAKE POINT.

Many of our citizens will remember that when it was proposed by Richmond & Co., in 1856 to send the Dean Richmond direct from Chicago to Liverpool, with a cargo of wheat, no Insurance Company could be found that would take a risk on vessel or cargo. The enterprising owners were in doubt whether they ought to assume the entire venture themselves, and at one time it was thought the project of sending her to Liverpool would be abandoned. The difficulty was at last surmounted by a number of our substantial citizens each assuming a portion of the risk for what was supposed to be a fair remuneration. They were determined the experiment of sending a vessel direct from Lake Michigan to Liverpool should not fail for lack of insurance. The Dean Richmond accomplished her trip gallantly. She was the first vessel from the Lakes that ever crossed the Atlantic, and sundry handsome presents can now be found in the families of several of our citizens, bought by the premiums paid for insurance on the Dean Richmond.

Our fellow-citizen, Thomas Richmond, Esq., a pioneer in the navigation of Lake Ontario, had the sagacity to lead off in the great enterprise of direct trade between the Lakes and Europe. The voyage of the Dean Richmond was due to him, and his son "Charley" has the honor of having first sailed from Chicago to Liverpool. The reasonings of Mr. Richmond, and the articles on direct trade, which we published then and since, have been ridiculed by our very wise (?) contemporaries; but the whole subject has been growing on the minds of commercial men, till it is now assuming the both respectability and importance. This result has been achieved much sooner than the most sanguine had anticipated.

The Madeira Pet made the voyage from Liverpool to Chicago, and returned, in the summer of 1857, and Capt. Pierce, of the Kershaw, and perhaps one or two others had the enterprise to engage in this trade. Last season, despite the hard times, some half dozen vessels or more cleared from lake ports to Europe, and now some fifteen or twenty are understood to be preparing to engage in direct trade between the lakes and Europe. And how stands the matter of insurance now, less than three years from the time when our citizens were forced to private individuals to insure the Dean Richmond? We are permitted to copy the following letter from one of the best Insurance Companies in New York:

OFFICE OF THE SEN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., } No. 49 Wall Street. } NEW YORK, March 21st, 1859.

Messrs. Mason & Co., Chicago, Illinois:

GENTS:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 18th inst. Upon a conference with the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company we will, in conjunction with that Company, on each take half of the proposed amounts on said vessels—say at and from Chicago or any other port on the Lakes, through to London or Liverpool for 6 per cent, and onlargroes, half cash for 54 per cent. It being a condition that the owners become their own Underwriters for the respective sums named on the hulls. Your obedient servant,

A. R. VEIL, Secretary.

We need scarcely add that the importance which direct trade between the lakes and Europe has already assumed, is a matter of great interest to all our readers. Its growth hereafter can scarcely fail to be rapid, and with the increase of capital in our city, and the experience now rapidly accumulating, the trade between Chicago and Europe will coon begin to figure largely in the commercial statistics of the nation. Before the next great commercial revulsion shall have swept over the world, the Georgian Bay Canal will have been completed, the St. Lawrence canals enlarged, and the arrival and departure of vessels of a thousand tons burthen from all the principal ports of Europe will be a matter of daily record in the columns of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. We regard this as one the results sure to be realized by the enterprising men who compose the leading members of our present Board of Trade. Let them address themselves to the work, and success will be sure to reward their efforts.

"OLD BROWN."

It is not much of a secret in these parts that the person whose name forms the caption of this article, otherwise known as "Fighting Brown," passed through Northern Illinois and Southern Michigan, a couple of weeks since with fourteen "chattels"—all of whom were placed on *terra firma*, somewhere in Her Majesty's North American Provinces. Their number had been increased by one, in a natural way, since leaving the commonwealth of Missouri—that one being some shades whiter than its mother. The interest which has attached to the movements of Brown and his corps, induces us to give a succinct history of the transaction, which we obtain from disinterested parties in Kansas.

After the campaign of 1856, with its wrongs and abominations, familiar to all readers, Brown left the Territory with a price on his head, though not sufficiently tempting to warrant any one in claiming it. He remained with his friends in New York and Ohio the following year. Early in 1858 he returned to Kansas and took a claim in Bourbon county, some distance south of Osawatomie, where he had formerly lived, where his house had been burned and his son murdered. He remained on his new location some weeks or months, pursuing the avocations of a pioneer unmolested. It became noised abroad in Missouri, however, that "Old Brown" had returned, and reports were dispatched to the country through the St. Louis *Republican* and other truthful sheets, that he had three or four hundred men under his command, all armed with Sharpe's rifles, a small park of artillery and no end of ammunition. Nobody on the border believed these stories, as is shown in the fact that a Missouri Sheriff with a Missouri posse of twenty or thirty men, set out to capture him and Montgomery. Brown was duly notified of the proposed capture, and though sick with the ague, mustered seven of his friends and neighbors, and took position in a log house, where he awaited the capturing party. The posse came up and ordered the inmates to surrender. The latter replied so decidedly. The Sheriff then called a council of war and, after debating several plans of attack executed a retrograde movement with an appearance of disorder and precipitation—a rumor having been started that Brown had got tired waiting and was about doing something on his own account.

The general events of the Fort Scott War—the Marias des Cygnes massacre, the night attack on Montgomery, the forcible liberation of Ben Rice at Fort Scott, and the killing of young Little, etc.—are fresh in the public recollection. Shortly after these events, or during their progress, Brown conceived the idea of carrying the war into Africa, and teaching the fighters on the other side of the border that a continuance of the war would imperil the safety of all the slaves in Western Missouri. While reflecting on this plan a negro came across the line in the night imploring assistance for his family and fellows who were about, to be separated and sold to the cotton and rice plantations of the South. The first persons he met were Brown and half a dozen of his neighbors who were discussing the enterprise then singularly thrown in their way. Summoning a dozen or more assistants they moved immediately to the border, and dividing into two parties they made a night of it, with the deliberate purpose of taking all the slaves they could find who had an inclination to be free, and making prisoners of all who should interfere with their design. The result of the excursion was the liberation of thirteen negroes, the capture of several white men, and the killing of one person who was making a vigorous resistance. The homicide was not committed by the division of the party to which Brown belonged, but the responsibility of it attaches to him in a degree as the moving actor of the whole proceeding. Both parties then returned to the border with the proceeds of their foraging. The captured Missourians were then set at liberty, and told to go home and raise a rescuing force—Brown & Co. would give them ample time and await their return, when they would settle the questions at issue by open battle. A very loud noise was made in half a dozen counties in Missouri, but no volunteers were found for the proposed action.

After waiting three weeks for an enemy, during which time the number of the party was increased by one as aforesaid, Brown dismissed all but a handful of his company, and took his line of march through Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan to Canada—a route which he had had opportunity to become familiar with under different circumstances. On one occasion he traveled a part of the distance in company with a posse of troops who were out in pursuit of "Old Brown" himself. While pursuing his late journey through the northern part of Kansas, he was menaced with an attack from a party of Missourians, of about three times his own number. After retreating from them a day or two he came to a halt, took four of them prisoners, and put the rest to a diligent retreat. The prisoners were lectured soundly on the evil of their ways, and then dismissed minus their arms and horses. A subsequent attack from Missouri was threatened, while Brown was passing through Iowa, but the discretion of the assailants got the better of their valor. No other interruption was met with on the way to Canada.

This affair makes another episode in the checkered history of Kansas. For cool daring, generalship and success, it is not surpassed in the striking events which mark that protracted struggle. We do not approve of this method of putting an end to slavery, and still less of the means which were resorted to by Brown and his men to make their work complete. The crusade of Missouri against Kansas, particularly that in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, has been bloody and cruel to a degree which shames even Indian warfare, and no one has had bitterer experience of it than John Brown. Yet we find no warrant for a course of procedure which inflicts punishment on the innocent and guilty alike. It is proper to say that Brown repels the thought that he has ever been actuated by a spirit of vengeance. He claims to govern himself by the tenets of the Christian faith, and places his defense wholly on the necessity of making an example of one plantation, to show what would be in store for the remainder if the war upon Kansas were persisted in. It is worthy of notice that the people have had an unusually quiet time in those parts, since the events above narrated.

In person, Brown is about five feet, eight or nine inches in height, of a modest and decidedly rural appearance. He would be about the last person whom one would select in a crowd for a fighting man. His whole manner and aspect indicate intense peacefulness.

School Troubles in Cleveland.

The public schools of Cleveland, judging from the *Herald* of Saturday, would seem to be in a very bad way. On the one hand, teachers have been obliged to leave their schools, from inefficiency in sustaining an orderly government over their pupils. Others, again, have been deeply censured for a rigid enforcement of the rules. On Friday a teacher named Ford, was waylaid and beaten, in that city, even to the peril of his life, for having chastised a rebellious pupil. The probability is, that the assailant, in this case, will get his deserts, and that the teacher will be firmly sustained by public sentiment. The *Herald* remarks:

"Now is the time to go back to the root of the evil existing in society out of which springs this brutality; it matters not whether the fault lies with parents who allow their children to run over them at home; or with parents who encourage their children to play the part of bravadoes; the danger to the schools is imminent, and a remedy must be applied promptly, vigorously and persistently. Parents, nor pupils, nor brothers of pupils have any right, no matter if the teacher is in error, to make a battle into themselves and inflict its penalty when and where they please. The thing must have a stop put to it right at the threshold; violence of any kind must be punished and with a heavy hand for these outbursts of passion. The Board of Education must take prompt measures to punish these contemnors of our peace and the good citizens must back up the teachers and the Board. The duties not concern merely the individuals in question, it concerns every one who has a child in these schools, every one who wishes well to our public schools, or to the peace of our community."

News by the Overland Mail.

California dates to noon of Feb. 25th have been received by the Overland Mail.

The Swedish bark Kano, bound to New York with a valuable cargo from Macao, was totally wrecked on a reef to the north of Tilean Argentine.

The Belgian bark Leopold, from Swansea for Callao, was wrecked on the Grand Jason Falkland Island. Of eleven souls on board only one was saved, Peter DeGreek, who was washed ashore, and remained on the island twenty-three days, when he was rescued.

The Bonin Archipelago has been ceded to Great Britain; the territory ceded has a population of 500,000.

The defeat of the Pacific Railroad Bill caused much dissatisfaction in California. Some of the papers hint at secession in consequence.

Chinese settlers had shipped $10,000 in gold to Hong Kong.

Snow slides had occurred near Downieville, killing one Eberhart, wounding two other men, and destroying half a dozen houses and quartz mills.

A ten mile race for nine thousand dollars, between Princess and Glencoe Chief, was to come off on the 26th.

Major Archibald Woods, formerly of Madison County, Ky., is dead. He had been distinguished in Kentucky as a politician, and was Adjutant under Gen. Harrison at the battle of the Thames.

The Overland Mail of January 31st, from St. Louis, traveled from Fort Yuma to San Francisco, 637 miles, in 5 days and 20 hours.

C. L. A. Lamar.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

We inquired, the other day, in relation to the sale of the slave-yacht the Wanderer, who might be the Mr. C. L. A. Lamar to whom she was bid off for the trifling sum of $4,000. We are now able to answer the question somewhat more definitely.

In the first place, Mr. C. L. A. Lamar is a member of the principal mercantile firm in Savannah, and though but a young man, and a last man at that, is thought to have considerable business talent—for Savannah; and is believed to carry pretty much the whole of that place in his breeches pocket. Whatever Mr. C. L. A. Lamar lays down as the law, is the law in Savannah; and not only the law, but in the opinion of the mass of the citizens, right, proper, expedient and just.

In the second place, Mr. Lamar is the leading and active spirit in the present attempt to revive the African slave-trade. It was by him that the Wanderer was owned and fitted out, Capt. Corrie being, after all, but a very secondary personage. It seems to have been the first intention to have got the slaves across the Atlantic, under pretence that they were being carried as apprentices to some West India port, and it seems to have been with this object in view, that Mr. Lamar entered into a correspondence with the Treasury Department, sometime since published, in which he sought for a clearance for such a voyage. That he was the owner and outfitter of the Wanderer, appears clearly enough by his own statements at the sale. He repeatedly proclaimed himself the owner of the vessel which he said was his property taken from him by the high hand of law, and on that ground he repeatedly requested the bystanders not to bid against him, not only that, but after the sale was over, he proceeded to knock down the only person who had actually ventured to bid against him. The statements made by Lamar at the sale, as reported in the published correspondence from Savannah, were amply sufficient if the law could but only lay its "high hand" upon him to convict him of piracy and to hang him therefor. But as the Savannah bar-room gentry came to the schools in Imaisenet, and a remedy must be applied promptly, vigorously and persistently. Parents, nor pupils, nor brothers of pupils have any right, no matter if the teacher is in error, to make a battle into themselves and inflict its penalty when and where they please. The thing must have a stop put to it right at the threshold; violence of any kind must be punished and with a heavy hand for these outbursts of passion. The Board of Education must take prompt measures to punish these contemnors of our peace and the good citizens must back up the teachers and the Board. The duties not concern merely the individuals in question, it concerns every one who has a child in these schools, every one who wishes well to our public schools, or to the peace of our community."

News by the Overland Mail.

California dates to noon of Feb. 25th have been received by the Overland Mail.

The Swedish bark Kano, bound to New York with a valuable cargo from Macao, was totally wrecked on a reef to the north of Tilean Argentine.

The Belgian bark Leopold, from Swansea for Callao, was wrecked on the Grand Jason Falkland Island. Of eleven souls on board only one was saved, Peter DeGreek was washed ashore, and remained on the island twenty-three days, when he was rescued.

The Bonin Archipelago has been ceded to Great Britain; the territory ceded has a population of 500,000.

The defeat of the Pacific Railroad Bill caused much dissatisfaction in California. Some of the papers hint at secession in consequence.

Chinese settlers had shipped $10,000 in gold to Hong Kong.

Snow slides had occurred near Downieville, killing one Eberhart, wounding two other men, and destroying half a dozen houses and quartz mills.

A ten mile race for nine thousand dollars, between Princess and Glencoe Chief, was to come off on the 26th.

Major Archibald Woods, formerly of Madison County, Ky., is dead. He had been distinguished in Kentucky as a politician, and was Adjutant under Gen. Harrison at the battle of the Thames.

The Overland Mail of January 31st, from St. Louis, traveled from Fort Yuma to San Francisco, 637 miles, in 5 days and 20 hours.

C. L. A. Lamar.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

We inquired, the other day, in relation to the sale of the slave-yacht the Wanderer, who might be the Mr. C. L. A. Lamar to whom she was bid off for the trifling sum of $4,000. We are now able to answer the question somewhat more definitely.

In the first place, Mr. C. L. A. Lamar is a member of the principal mercantile firm in Savannah, and though but a young man, and a last man at that, is thought to have considerable business talent—for Savannah; and is believed to carry pretty much the whole of that place in his breeches pocket. Whatever Mr. C. L. A. Lamar lays down as the law, is the law in Savannah; and not only the law, but in the opinion of the mass of the citizens, right, proper, expedient and just.

In the second place, Mr. Lamar is the leading and active spirit in the present attempt to revive the African slave-trade. It was by him that the Wanderer was owned and fitted out, Capt. Corrie being, after all, but a very secondary personage. It seems to have been the first intention to have got the slaves across the Atlantic, under pretence that they were being carried as apprentices to some West India port, and it seems to have been with this object in view, that Mr. Lamar entered into a correspondence with the Treasury Department, sometime since published, in which he sought for a clearance for such a voyage. That he was the owner and outfitter of the Wanderer, appears clearly enough by his own statements at the sale. He repeatedly proclaimed himself the owner of the vessel which he said was his property taken from him by the high hand of law, and on that ground he repeatedly requested the bystanders not to bid against him, not only that, but after the sale was over, he proceeded to knock down the only person who had actually ventured to bid against him. The statements made by Lamar at the sale, as reported in the published correspondence from Savannah, were amply sufficient if the law could but only lay its "high hand" upon him to convict him of piracy and to hang him therefor. But as the Savannah bar-room gentry came to the schools in Imaisenet, and a remedy must be applied promptly, vigorously and persistently. Parents, nor pupils, nor brothers of pupils have any right, no matter if the teacher is in error, to make a battle into themselves and inflict its penalty when and where they please. The thing must have a stop put to it right at the threshold; violence of any kind must be punished and with a heavy hand for these outbursts of passion. The Board of Education must take prompt measures to punish these contemnors of our peace and the good citizens must back up the teachers and the Board. The duties not concern merely the individuals in question, it concerns every one who has a child in these schools, every one who wishes well to our public schools, or to the peace of our community."

News by the Overland Mail.

California dates to noon of Feb. 25th have been received by the Overland Mail.

The Swedish bark Kano, bound to New York with a valuable cargo from Macao, was totally wrecked on a reef to the north of Tilean Argentine.

The Belgian bark Leopold, from Swansea for Callao, was wrecked on the Grand Jason Falkland Island. Of eleven souls on board only one was saved, Peter DeGreek was washed ashore, and remained on the island twenty-three days, when he was rescued.

The Bonin Archipelago has been ceded to Great Britain; the territory ceded has a population of 500,000.

The defeat of the Pacific Railroad Bill caused much dissatisfaction in California. Some of the papers hint at secession in consequence.

Chinese settlers had shipped $10,000 in gold to Hong Kong.

Snow slides had occurred near Downieville, killing one Eberhart, wounding two other men, and destroying half a dozen houses and quartz mills.

A ten mile race for nine thousand dollars, between Princess and Glencoe Chief, was to come off on the 26th.

Major Archibald Woods, formerly of Madison County, Ky., is dead. He had been distinguished in Kentucky as a politician, and was Adjutant under Gen. Harrison at the battle of the Thames.

The Overland Mail of January 31st, from St. Louis, traveled from Fort Yuma to San Francisco, 637 miles, in 5 days and 20 hours.

C. L. A. Lamar.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

We inquired, the other day, in relation to the sale of the slave-yacht the Wanderer, who might be the Mr. C. L. A. Lamar to whom she was bid off for the trifling sum of $4,000. We are now able to answer the question somewhat more definitely.

In the first place, Mr. C. L. A. Lamar is a member of the principal mercantile firm in Savannah, and though but a young man, and a last man at that, is thought to have considerable business talent—for Savannah; and is believed to carry pretty much the whole of that place in his breeches pocket. Whatever Mr. C. L. A. Lamar lays down as the law, is the law in Savannah; and not only the law, but in the opinion of the mass of the citizens, right, proper, expedient and just.

In the second place, Mr. Lamar is the leading and active spirit in the present attempt to revive the African slave-trade. It was by him that the Wanderer was owned and fitted out, Capt. Corrie being, after all, but a very secondary personage. It seems to have been the first intention to have got the slaves across the Atlantic, under pretence that they were being carried as apprentices to some West India port, and it seems to have been with this object in view, that Mr. Lamar entered into a correspondence with the Treasury Department, sometime since published, in which he sought for a clearance for such a voyage. That he was the owner and outfitter of the Wanderer, appears clearly enough by his own statements at the sale. He repeatedly proclaimed himself the owner of the vessel which he said was his property taken from him by the high hand of law, and on that ground he repeatedly requested the bystanders not to bid against him, not only that, but after the sale was over, he proceeded to knock down the only person who had actually ventured to bid against him. The statements made by Lamar at the sale, as reported in the published correspondence from Savannah, were amply sufficient if the law could but only lay its "high hand" upon him to convict him of piracy and to hang him therefor. But as the Savannah bar-room gentry came to the schools in Imaisenet, and a remedy must be applied promptly, vigorously and persistently. Parents, nor pupils, nor brothers of pupils have any right, no matter if the teacher is in error, to make a battle into themselves and inflict its penalty when and where they please. The thing must have a stop put to it right at the threshold; violence of any kind must be punished and with a heavy hand for these outbursts of passion. The Board of Education must take prompt measures to punish these contemnors of our peace and the good citizens must back up the teachers and the Board. The duties not concern merely the individuals in question, it concerns every one who has a child in these schools, every one who wishes well to our public schools, or to the peace of our community."

An Interior View of the Buffalo Convention.

ITS BEARING UPON NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS.

BY A MEMBER OF THE CONVENTION.

The contract of the four Eastern Roads—its provisions, some of them practical and valuable, some merely theoretical and valueless, others positively vicious against the mercantile interests of Chicago and other northern cities—has operated to deprive the northern lines of their legitimate business. Who, at the late Convention, sought to break up said compact and why? What is the present attitude of the lines, what is the duty of the New York, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, and indeed all the commercial interests of the North?

The writer attended the late Railroad Convention at Buffalo, held for the purpose of adopting a time card for the ensuing summer, and doing any other business required by the interests of the road represented. The proceedings of that Convention were of the first importance to all the interests of the country, as is evident from the anxiety manifested in every quarter. There was a very large attendance of the very best men of each road. It was manifest from the first that an intenser feeling prevailed, than had ever before been seen at similar gatherings. The President of the New York and Erie had, as it was understood, given notice that the St. Nicholas compact would not be observed by him, after the 23d of March. It will be borne in a reference to said compact why its probable disruption excited so much apprehension on the one hand, and hope on the other. It was adopted by Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania Central, New York and Erie, and New York Central Roads in August, 1857, and provided for great and important reductions in outside expenses, abolishing foreign ticket and freight offices, dismissing solicitors or runners, dispensing with a fleet of "railroad literature," providing for uniform and remunerative rates which were to remain unchanged, except by common consent, for agreed rates of speed between common points and the termini of long lines of travel, fixing penalty for breach of its provisions, and an umpire to adjudge the questions that might arise. To these provisions no valid objection exists, and none to my knowledge has ever been raised, except that the umpire was identified with the extremest southern route. But there were others which were theoretical and valueless if not preposterous. Free passes were wholly interdicted. All agreed that the system had become an abuse; that it should have been greatly restricted, but to undertake its entire abolition was only to task the ingenuity of the parties to evade the agreement. Passes ought to be extended to officers of connecting roads, to facilitate the business of each, and to the press of the country on the several lines. The attempt to stop short at this stage of the railroad system will fail, although the future may enable us to do so. Another provision of said contract requiring all roads not terminating in New York to abolish their offices there, was also theoretical, and when accompanied with the threat that any company not carrying out the provisions of the contract should be cut off from all joint ticket and freight arrangements, became offensive. It was regarded as dictating to important interests, that they should not be represented in the commercial metropolis of the Union, and that forsooth by parties some of whom had no railroad termination nearer than one or two hundred miles of that city. But the fundamental error and injustice of that compact was the admission of the claim set up by the Southern lines, that New York and Boston should be common points to *all* the lines, while Philadelphia and Baltimore should be intermediate points between New York and the Mississippi River, and as such entitled to a lower rate of fare and freight. In other words, although Philadelphia and Baltimore are Atlantic cities accessible by foreign commerce, yet they should have a veto power over the rates from New York to the great West, while they shall be at liberty to court the trade of the West by offering rates of fare and freight, reduced, if need be. Effect of this has been to give to Baltimore the sale of 10,000 bags of coffee in a single week, while New York sold but 1,000. It has made it necessary for New York merchants to pay their customers from the Mississippi River from three to six dollars per ton, to induce them to continue their purchases at New York, that sum being barely sufficient to place them on the same footing as to freight, as their neighbors who may have been induced to stop at Baltimore or Philadelphia to purchase. This injury is not confined to New York, but affects Boston and every intermediate [illegible] it not evident that if St. Louis is by this means permitted to receive its tonnage from the Atlantic cities at four to six dollars a ton less than Chicago, that by so much, added to the great facilities she has for cheap transportation by the Mississippi, the trade of Chicago and the latter in extending her commerce. Is this advantage a natural one, or is it produced by the right to dictate western prices from New York and Boston by these Southern cities? If the advantages are natural and not artificial, then we should not complain. But they are not natural. The only natural break, from the extreme North, to Alabama, in the Alleghany mountains, is on our northern lines; and cheap railroad transportation may be had on this line if anywhere. If a slower speed is admissable, the New York and Erie, New York Central, Michigan Central, and Michigan Southern can each avail itself of water, and get freight to Chicago with as little rail carriage as the southern lines can get it to the Mississippi. The only difficulty is in the vicious principle which the New York road, admitted in the compact of 1857, by which the southern lines dictated the price out of New York and Boston. For it must be remembered, that after the compact was signed, every change of rates must be made by unanimous vote of the four Presidents. One had a veto power against the other three. Such power was not only secured to one of the Presidents, but has actually been exercised by one to the prejudice of the northern lines. This will not be denied.

The effect of all this upon the northern lines passing through Chicago, is by no means imaginary. Actual figures have been obtained by Capt. Smith of the Minnesota Packet Company, and President Turner of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad. The result shows that 40,000 tons of merchandise which should have passed through Chicago in 1858, to points above Fulton, passed by southern routes and Mississippi steamers. By the report of the various railroad companies leading to Fulton and North, it will be found that the amount of tonnage lost to them in 1858, verifies these figures, and all this after having made a suitable deduction for the year's union of 1857, extending to 1858. Other points on the south of Fulton would doubtless show more marked results.

Further proof was boastingly blazoned forth in the Convention by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. In a speech of considerable length, Baltimore was glorified, and its location at the foot of the Alleghanies and at the head of the Chesapeake, presented as a geographical advantage. But most of all he boasted of the compact—the St. Nicholas compact. Under it the course of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had been onward, prospering in a most unprecedented manner; its nett receipts for five months exceeding its accustomed income by $108,000. Well might the glory in a compact that enabled him to take goods from Boston and New York, and come in behind as at Quincy, Burlington, Rock Island, Fulton and Galena, to St. Paul. No wonder he could earn his $105,000 extra in five months, for he fixed the price of freight from New York, some 900 miles from his legitimate sphere of operations, as well as from his own town. (See tariffs of prices fixed by this quartette for St. Louis and Chicago.) Without going into a long list of figures, I will mention only that the rates published by them after the Washington meeting in January last, were the same to each of these places—180 cents on first-class freight. Now the difference, by pro rating the price, per ton per mile is 31 cents and a fraction in favor of Chicago. To remedy this glaring injustice, Chicago representatives of railroad interests appeared in New York at a meeting of the four roads that they *happened* to hear of, held, on the 23d, 24th and 25th of February, and succeeded in getting 15 cents deducted from Chicago rates, where the ratio of difference should have been as above—30 cents. Note the expense and delay in getting this partial justice; but you cannot tell how great was the injury during its continuance at 30 cents.

At the Niagara Falls Convention the Western roads, at the request of the four Eastern lines, made an effort to organize a Western association whose affairs would be managed and represented by three umpires, and who would be a board to treat with the four Eastern roads to carry out all that was good in their compact in a spirit of fairness. Conspicuous in this effort was seen Mr. Brooks of the Michigan Central, Mr. Hall of the Galena and Chicago Union, Mr. Van Nostwick of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Mr. Dennison and other gentlemen of Ohio. Their efforts were continued at an adjourned meeting held at Cleveland, and finally failed, owing to the influence of freight Express Companies whose power it was proposed to cripple. It was hoped, if the Western organization could be effected, that the radical defects in the St. Nicholas compact could be corrected. After that organization failed and the Washington injustice was perpetrated, the opening of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad presented another temptation to the South to perpetuate their power. Hence a determination was early and clearly manifest at the Buffalo Convention by Southern gentlemen to secure an advantage on the time card, or not to be parties to it. This advantage was sought by a late hour of starting from New York and a long time to run to Chicago, thus defeating a connection at Hannibal via. Chicago, or throwing the train twelve hours out of time. The first move was made before the roll of the Convention was made or even commenced, to delegate the making of a card, for which we all were assembled, to a committee of ten persons. This was resisted and the committee was increased to 17. The same persistence in the evident design was perceptible in the committee. The New York Central Road said it would have to take the train when it should be brought to them. The Hudson River "must start at 4 A. M. on account of their Montreal business which must go at that hour, and they could not afford to run an additional train at 8 A. M." The Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio send their passengers out by Camden and Amboy, whose train leaves N. Y. at 8 A. M., N. The Y. and Erie preferred 8 for the reason that it did not wish to give a rival a later hour of starting. The Southern argument was that Hudson River might run a second train or start at 4 A. M. and kill the time so that Southern could overtake the Northern lines at common points. Hudson River replied they were not in a condition to run a second train; that the expense would be enormous; and besides that the Baltimore and Ohio could surely join the Pennsylvania Central and hire a train over 88 miles to Philadelphia better than Hudson River could unaided bear the expense of an extra train 144 miles. Although much more was said, and delay had, the argument is fairly given above. On the question of forty hours running time *to* Chicago while they were willing to take thirty-six and seven *to* New York *from* Chicago there was no argument offered as there can be none of any strength or logical value. The Committee finally reported 6 A. M. out of New York, 20 hours to Chicago. Here an effort was made by the South to question the integrity of the appointment of the committee, but while they failed in impeaching the fairness of the President, the Convention accorded to them an addition of five to the committee whose names they suggested to the Chair, and the report was recommitted. By very close votes in the committee thus enlarged, the time of starting was changed to 8 o'clock A. M., and sundry other changes made. The time between New York and Buffalo was agreed to by New York and Erie and New York Central to be 18 hours on first train and 17 on 3d and 4th train. The Chairman was instructed to report that New York Central accepted the card subject to the action of the Hudson River. If the Hudson River brought them the train from a 6 A. M. starting they must take it. When the committee reported, it had been ascertained that Hudson River would start at 6 A. M., whereupon the Southern gentlemen moved to lay the report of the committee upon the table, with the promise that if the Convention responded aye to the motion, they would not sit each other out as they wished to start at 8 A. M. to make a time table at that time or any future day, and those who wished to start at 6 to have the same right. The Northern and Southern interests by vote of 51 to 5 laid the report on the table, and then the Southern gentlemen were not permitted, as they attempted, to avoid the other motion, viz.: to grant leave to make the card as proposed. Leave was granted, and here we are, the President of the Baltimore and Ohio presented *printed* notice calling a great number of Southern roads to meet at Columbus on the 23d inst., to make a card. This notice had been printed the day previous, as they privately admitted, showing that a determination to go out of the Convention had been deliberately formed the first day of the session, unless they could control it. A notice was afterwards handed to the Chair, calling all roads who wished to unite in making a time card from the City of New York to the West, Northwest and Southwest, to meet in Buffalo that day. A long proposition in regard to freights was offered by Southern gentlemen, embodying the objectionable features in regard to Chicago which have been animadverted upon in this paper, which, by the effort of the North, was referred to the General Freight Agents then present. Representatives of roads constituting the Northern lines, except from New York and Erie, had met at the Clarendon House as requested at 9 o'clock of Friday and arranged the time card as published to leave New York at six o'clock A. M., and run to Chicago in 27 hours, but taking the same time—16 hours to run to Buffalo as previously agreed between Messrs. Corning and Moran, and in other respects substantially re-enacting the time table previously tabled in convention on motion of the Southern Roads. This time table takes effect on the 4th of April, and it is understood that it will be acceded to by Mr. Moran, although he was not in the Convention that for and it. The general Convention met at 7 P. M., and freight agents' report was considered. It appeared to be satisfactory to the North and West, and so far as as time permitted its examination, it embodied the principles that had been considered for by us. After an ineffectual effort of Southern interests to delay its operation for ten or fifteen days longer, and denying justice to the Northwest for another half month, a Southern gentleman asked most significantly what was the object in adopting the paper? He would like to be told, intimating that he at least and his allies would not be bound by it. As a response, the question was called for and report adopted.

When it was stated by us that from the very significant question just asked, it was evident this Convention had better adjourn, and we moved its adjournment sine die, which was carried without a count. From all this it must be evident to all readers, as it was to us in attendance, that the wish and determination to break up the contract, had been formed by those who had heretofore dictated to the Northern lines, before entering the Convention, *unless they could control those* lines hereafter as heretofore. The present status of the four Eastern lines appears somewhat antagonistical; but, so far as the New York Roads are concerned, I feel quite assured they are not really so. There is too much good sense in their management to believe for a moment that they will not aid each other in maintaining the commercial importance of their own New York constituency. Indeed, it was said by one of the parties late on Friday evening, that they had agreed to abide by the action of the Freight Committee as well as the time card.

As to the Pennsylvania Central I trust there can be no insurmountable obstacle to her full and cordial union. Within a limited period she will have a determination at New York that she can control. Her connection with Chicago is one of importance and a strong element in her and our future growth and prosperity.

Now it is evident, beyond peradventure, that the commercial interests of Boston, New York and the line of wholesaling cities to, and including, Chicago, are identified with the New York lines and their connections. All should feel that the contest for the carrying trade between the Atlantic and the great West is to be fearful one. On its results hang the prosperity or decline of interests that few can now measure. To Chicago especially, whose giant struggles with the older giant, St. Louis, have but just began, this matter is of more moment than to any Railroad whose terminus it embosoms, although it has its millions.

Commercial men of Chicago! some of the Railroads terminating here are awake to your interests, they will struggle for you. Will you stand by them? Will you measure the influence you may exert in their behalf, and yield a cordial, bold and determined support?

Recognition of Chili Revisited.

[From the London News.]

The formal announcement contained in the last *Gazette* of the honor conferred on Mr. Canning and sir Charles Nicholson will be received by the public with universal satisfaction, and for more reasons than one. It is not only that these gentlemen have well deserved the dignity of the Baronetcies to which they are advanced, but the promotions themselves indicate a welcome improvement on the traditions of former days. Neither Sir Charles Nicholson nor Mr. Canning has earned his elevation by mere political services; still less are they indebted for it to the result to favor or intrigue. They have not even won their honors in the field of war, but have established their claims to public gratitude exclusively by works of peace. It is to Mr. Canning, more than to any other man, that we owe the rapid across the Atlantic, which has so nearly annexed the two worlds together as to leave no room for complete approximation, save through the agency of electricity itself. To Sir Nicholson's zeal and the American people he owned their own representative in this enterprise so formed one of the most brilliant marvels in our great exhibition, and less was not certainly due to the champion who remained in possession of the field. In the elevation of Sir Charles Nicholson we see the just reward of patriotic service, as a British Colony, and no Englishman can design anything better than these well-earned distinctions should excite others to deserve similar reward.

DESTRUCTIVE LAND SLIDE IN TROY.

St. Peter's College Property Totally Buried.

[From the Troy Daily Whig, March 24.]

A terrible avalanche, the most calamity our city has been free for many years—occurred about eight o'clock last evening, involving the almost entire destruction of the new and handsome building now in course of erection on the summit of Mount Ida, known as St. Peter's College. The hour is late, and we have but a few circumstances of a crushing one to Father Hendrick and the many friends of the institution. The College was located upon a large eminence, which dopwin two grand sides of the hill, as facing the Eastern Gov'ernment. So it as has been said, they contain three points, viz.: The southeastern and southwestern slopes of the Papal dominions, by both the French and the Austrians; the pomissio back the demands of Napoleon upon the Pope, for the introduction of a lay administration, and the promise of reforms; and thirdly, the abandonment of all the secret political treaties with the Italian powers, entered into after the year 1815, and binding the Governments of Tuscany, Modena, Parma and Naples to conform themselves to the principles of the Austrian Government, particularly those forbidding the assent of those Princes to any scheme of popular representation and constitution.

The Cabinet of Vienna being previously informed of these points, and having to keep up appearances, at once instructed the Austrian Ambassador at Rome, Collaredo, to arrange a note with Cardinal Antonelli, by which the Pope himself should request the withdrawal of both armies of occupation, in order that Francis Joseph should seem to yield to the requisitions of the Pope, and not to those of France, in leaving Bologna and the Legations.

Accordingly, Antonelli wrote a note to France and Austria. When received at Vienna before Lord Cowley was received by the Emperor. The telegraph of the evening being in the hands, Count Buol expected that a negotiation about its mode of execution would give sufficient time to the Papal Government to form the necessary new Swiss regiments, Neapolitan, however, in not so easily organized, and as soon as the Roman note reached him, he gave by telegraph, orders for the evacuation of Ancona, which was accomplished by Tuesday, when he sent a naval squadron from Toulon to Civita Vecchia to convey the French army at once back to Marseilles.

Thus by the end of the next week there will not be a French soldier remaining in the Papal States, and all to the astonishment of the Pope and the Austrians, who are not willing, and perhaps not able, to make their retreat in the same hurried way; and as the Austrians have that danger of revolution is imminent, while the continuance of the Austrian occupation affords the French Emperor a long series of pretexts for war. The confusion at Vienna is the more quite natural. As to the second point of Lord Cowley's mission, it is known that the suspects the sovereignty of the Pope, and therefore cannot insist upon any of the specific reforms desired from his influence. Still, she makes some counter propositions, which might result in an understanding with both Napoleon and Pio Nono.

As regards the third point, Austria maintains her right of making whatever treaties, with whomsoever she chooses, and does not acknowledge the right of either France or England to restrain her exercise of treaty-making power, which is interest in every government.

The Turin correspondent of the London *Times* under date of February 25th, so late the matter thus:

I am able to state that Lord Cowley, should he succeed in gaining England's and Prussia's assent to the contract, had been formed by those who had heretofore dictated to the Northern lines, before entering the Convention, *unless they could control those* lines hereafter as heretofore. The present status of the four Eastern lines appears somewhat antagonistical; but, so far as the New York Roads are concerned, I feel quite assured they are not really so. There is too much good sense in their management to believe for a moment that they will not aid each other in maintaining the commercial importance of their own New York constituency. Indeed, it was said by one of the parties late on Friday evening, that they had agreed to abide by the action of the Freight Committee as well as the time card.

As to the Pennsylvania Central I trust there can be no insurmountable obstacle to her full and cordial union. Within a limited period she will have a determination at New York that she can control. Her connection with Chicago is one of importance and a strong element in her and our future growth and prosperity.

Now it is evident, beyond peradventure, that the commercial interests of Boston, New York and the line of wholesaling cities to, and including, Chicago, are identified with the New York lines and their connections. All should feel that the contest for the carrying trade between the Atlantic and the great West is to be fearful one. On its results hang the prosperity or decline of interests that few can now measure. To Chicago especially, wh

Medicines, &c.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded Entirely from Gums,

One of the Best PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

Only one bottle is needed in the most obstinate case of the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating, gives a keener relish for food.

One dose often repeated, cures Common Dizziness or Sick Headache.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One dose gives immediate relief to COLDS.

A few bottles will cure Dyspepsia, by exciting the abdominal

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chills, Fevers, Bilious fever. It operates with certainty, and a prostration of system will always follow its use by timid invalids.

Who are Using it are giving their Unanimous Testimony in its Favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and then swallow together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Depot, No. 248 Broadway, New York.
Sold by all druggists. Sold in Chicago by
BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st., and
FARNESTOCK & DAVIS,
18 Randolph street.

YOU WILL FIND ALL

Patent Medicines

T BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S,

124 *Lake Street.*

THE GREAT WESTERN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PATENT

MEDICINE DEPOT.

☞ If you want a remedy for your Cough, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy to cure Colds, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Rheumatic Liniment, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a remedy for a Cough, Cold, Influenza, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a remedy for a Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Powder, Pain or Wash for the Teeth, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for all Female Diseases, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Vermifuge and Dysentery Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Liver and Dyspepsia Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Vermifuge and Physic for Children, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for all Female Diseases, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for Piles, Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Ulcerated Piles, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for all Female Diseases, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Strengthening Plasters, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for all Female Diseases, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Healthenhiet Extracts and Perfumery, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Tonics, Sherbets, Cordials and Aromatic Syrups, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

These agents for patent medicines are unanimous in saying that no other medicines sell so well with them. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

DR. G. J. LEEDS'

QUININE SUBSTITUTE,

Or, Nerve Tonic,

WILL CURE FEVER AND AGUE,

Ague, Yellow, Chagres and Panama Fevers can often be prevented for the rest of this season by the use of this remedy. It is now a very celebrated Physician after thirty-five years experience in Hospitals and private practice in New York City, and has been tested in all sections of the country during the last 20 years with the most wonderful success. In the Southern and Southwestern country, where Fever and Ague and Bilious Fevers prevail, it is universally used. Its wonderful virtue in counteracting and breaking up the system always results by the use of Quinine. Morphine and Mercury, or any other of the trashy nostrums, which are used by the Faculty, and by Messrs. Brandreth, Townsend, Holloway, Sands, Brandreth, Stevenson's Sarsaparilla, Dr. Mason, now of a Liverpool Packet Line, and Dr. Jayne in the Southern and South American States. Indeed, it would be as soon taken of galley to see without a doctor as without the Quinine or Nerve Tonic.

J. R. HAZARD, President,
111 Nassau-st., New York.

Poston, Robinson & Smith,
Wholesale Agents, 15 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
feb8-6m

MOTHERS AS YOU LOVE

Your Children, be on the alert for every symptom of WORMS. For worms cause the death of more than any other disease. In all cases of pale countenance, fetid breath, disordered stomach and foul breath, give HOLLOWAY'S VEGETABLE WORM CONFECTIONS.

DEAD SHOT FOR WORMS!!!

Worms are prodigious breeders, and they will multiply and destroy. If worms are permitted to remain in the system for any length of time, they will destroy the life of the child. Worms cause the restlessness of infants, and the nervousness of children, and are a fruitful source of sudden deaths, of which no explanation can be given. Various kinds of worms infest the human system, such as the seat worm, the stomach worm, the tape worm, and the long worm. The first two are the most troublesome, and the last the most dangerous. Every one who has worms should use HOLLOWAY'S VEGETABLE WORM CONFECTIONS.

Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 77 Water street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by SARGENT & ILSLEY, 140 Lake street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by J. R. S. FULLER & CO., 37 Water street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by BOOKER, INNIS & CO., 35 Water street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by L. READ & CO., 82 Lake street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Sold by all Druggists, Storekeepers, Grocers, Physicians, Steamboats, Hotels, Saloons, Canal Boats, Depots, Railroads, Factories, Plantations, Country Stores, Taverns, Groceries, Coffee Houses, Confectioneries, Bakeries, Barber Shops, Drug Stores, Fruit Stands, Segar Stands, Toy Stores, Jewelry Stores, Fancy Stores, Dry Goods Stores, Commission Houses, Auction Rooms, Banks, Insurance Offices, Real Estate Offices, Intelligence Offices, Public Houses, Private Houses, Lunatic Asylums, Hospitals, Poor Houses, Jails, Penitentiaries, Work Houses, Alms Houses, Reform Schools, Orphan Asylums, Deaf and Dumb Asylums, Blind Asylums, Magdalen Asylums, Lying-in Hospitals, Foundling Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Medical Societies, Medical Boards, Medical Examining Committees, Medical Journals, Medical Reports, Medical Statistics, Medical Men, Medical Students, Medical Apothecaries, Medical Chemists, Medical Botanists, Medical Professors, Medical Lecturers, Medical Practitioners, Medical Assistants, Medical Nurses, Medical Attendants, Medical Advertisements, Medical Pamphlets, Medical Circulars, Medical Handbills, Medical Posters, Medical Placards, Medical Almanacs, Medical Calendars, Medical Prospectuses, Medical Cards, Medical Puffs, Medical Testimonials, Medical Certificates, Medical Recommendations, Medical Letters, Medical Communications, Medical Publications, Medical Books, Medical Treatises, Medical Dissertations, Medical Lectures, Medical Theories, Medical Practices, Medical Systems, Medical Opinions, Medical Prejudices, Medical Bigotry, Medical Quackery, Medical Humbug, Medical Nonsense, Medical Folly, Medical Ignorance, Medical Stupidity, Medical Impudence, Medical Impertinence, Medical Assurance, Medical Effrontery, Medical Brass, Medical Lies, Medical Deceptions, Medical Frauds, Medical Swindles, Medical Villainies, Medical Rascalities, Medical Knaveries, Medical Roguery, Medical Cheating, Medical Robbery, Medical Stealing, Medical Thieving, Medical Pocket-picking, Medical Burglary, Medical Highway Robbery, Medical Murder, Medical Suicide, Medical Hanging, Medical Drowning, Medical Poisoning, Medical Shooting, Medical Stabbing, Medical Cutting, Medical Maiming, Medical Mutilation, Medical Dismemberment, Medical Decapitation, Medical Annihilation, Medical Extermination, Medical Destruction, Medical Ruin, Medical Damnation, Medical Perdition, Medical Hell, Medical Devils, Medical Fiends, Medical Incarnate, Medical Satan, Medical Beelzebub, Medical Pluto, Medical Proserpine, Medical Styx, Medical Acheron, Medical Phlegethon, Medical Cocytus, Medical Lethe, Medical Tartarus, Medical Erebus, Medical Chaos, Medical Night, Medical Darkness, Medical Gloom, Medical Despair, Medical Misery, Medical Wretchedness, Medical Woe, Medical Lamentation, Medical Mourning, Medical Weeping, Medical Wailing, Medical Gnashing of Teeth, Medical Cursing, Medical Swearing, Medical Blasphemy, Medical Profanity, Medical Obscenity, Medical Vulgarity, Medical Ribaldry, Medical Filthiness, Medical Rottenness, Medical Putrefaction, Medical Corruption, Medical Dissolution, Medical Evaporation, Medical Annihilation, Medical Nothingness, Medical Vacuity, Medical Infinity, Medical Eternity, Medical Immortality, Medical Omnipotence, Medical Omniscience, Medical Omnipresence, Medical Deity, Medical Worship, Medical Adoration, Medical Idolatry, Medical Religion, Medical Christianity, Medical Catholicism, Medical Protestantism, Medical Methodism, Medical Presbyterianism, Medical Episcopacy, Medical Congregationalism, Medical Baptism, Medical Quakerism, Medical Shakerism, Medical Mormonism, Medical Universalism, Medical Unitarianism, Medical Deism, Medical Atheism, Medical Nothingness.

Special Notices.

☞ Five Hundred Dollars Reward.—The undersigned having received letters from several merchants of Chicago, informing him that several unprincipled persons are engaged in bottling and selling a mixed and poisonous liquor, under his trade mark, "Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps," put up in bottles with labels, wrapper, and the shapes of his autograph, &c., of a close imitation thereof, and believing that many cases of counterfeit offer in the West are engaged in the same nefarious business, in defiance of the profits and penalties attached thereto, and to put a stop to the planting of his trade mark by now offers a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for such evidence as will lead to the detection and conviction of any person or parties implicated in the crime.

The reward will be paid to any person that may have been instrumental in securing evidence to convict such person or persons, or both, upon the legal conviction of the guilty employer. And such person or persons may recognize a stock company or not, intending to cook criminal enlightenment as to the present outfit. They are also hereby informed, that all orders for tonics or bottles, or mixed liquors, or jobbers' work, to be made in the manufacture of such counterfeits, are therefore, even though buy bear the name of the undersigned, will be returned to sender, are to be delivered at his principal Depot, 32 Beaver street, New York. And all persons thus engaged in selling and vending the same hereby are notified to desist from such unlawful practices, after the present notice, will be held amenable to the law.

All communications to be addressed to

UDOLPHO WOLFE.
32 Beaver street, New York.

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.—With Herring's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded supreme medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American locks that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes from the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars, of any that have ever been offered to the public. A $1000 Reward will be paid to any person who can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in its accidental fire.

The subscribers have on hand at their Warerooms all kinds of Bolter and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, and Money Boxes, or Chests for Bonds, Jewelers, and private families, for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

SILAS G. HERRING & CO.,
261 Broadway, corner of Murray street,
Opposite City Hall, New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.
feb8-6m-cl25

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Obrecht, Gate manager at Batchelder's N. Y. has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 4 Tremont Street, and examine those curious productions of art. No scouring can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. dc-1y

☞ Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Buck, an infallible remedy for Fever and Ague, and the various forms of Bilious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and Dumb Ague, following their origin in malaria or very badly-ventilated houses, and is prepared by Dr. R. S. Sawyer, Physician and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, Parker & Co., No. 16 Lake street, Chicago.

The remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a decoction of buck bush, and is calculated to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the disease, as one of the Liver and other organs emphasized, on which the chill and fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Buck," (particularly in regions where Physicians cannot be readily obtained) which combines all the qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine from persons of responsibility, have been given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself securely by its merits.

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Opticians.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.

37 - - - Clark Street, - - - 37

Room 2, up stairs, Chicago, Illinois.

The celebrated Dr. Jas. Beck Crystalized Beadline Pebble Spectacles, acknowledged by connoisseurs and judges to be the

Best of All Glasses Now in Use,

for the preservation of sight and restoration of defective vision. Over 50,000 pairs of Beck's Crystal Beadline Pebble Spectacles have been sold in the United States, and in every instance have given entire satisfaction. Over 50,000 persons have had their sight restored, many of whom had been totally blind for years, so as to obtain vision sufficient to enable them to read common print without the use of glasses. Many of these persons had been obliged to lead others, and were therefore helpless. Their restoration to sight has been truly astonishing. ELEVEN HUNDRED and EIGHTY SEVEN PATIENTS

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Steadiness in the Funds.

Financial and Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 23.

The receipts of produce yesterday, were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.	Grass Seed, lbs.
Total	545	3000	6870	1920	450	150	80

The Wheat market to-day declined 1@2c on Red Winter, and 2c on Spring qualities. There were no sales of No. 1 Red, but the market was nominally 2@3c lower. The transactions amount to about 10,000 bu; at $1.34@1.37 for No. 2 Spring; $1.20 for Standard Spring; 90@91c for No. 3 Spring, and 88c for old receipts of do.

The Flour market was also very dull, and sales were limited to about 300 bbls of Winter Extras at $6@6.25.

The Corn market was without material change. There were several boat-loads of very choice Illinois River Corn offered for sale, but buyers and sellers were 1@2c apart, and it nearly all went into store. The quality was very fine, and it was crisp and dry. Sales in store of No. 1 Mixed and Yellow at 70c, and No. 2 do at 68c. Shelled per 60 lbs on track.

Oats were more active, but prices tend downward. Sales of fair to good were made at 30@32c on track. Barley dull. Highwines unsettled with sales at 25@26c. Hides is lower. Timothy seed dull; Clover, 5@10c lower; Hungarian Grass steady at $1.62½. Provisions inactive. A sale of 200 bbls prime Lard was made at 8½c.

FREIGHTS.

There has been considerable movement during the past few days in Potatoes, but at the close the receipts were large, and the market heavy and tending downward.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 23.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, ETC.—The money market shows no change in any particular. Exchange continues close at 1½c. A few days will doubtless relieve the market, especially if the warm weather continues. Shipments of produce to-day will cause a long delayed. Discounts as usual, 10 per cent., with scarcity of first class paper. Gold 1½c. Street rates nominal at 1@2 per cent per month.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of yesterday has the following:

There continues to be a good demand for money, and discount holders are fully supplied with paper, which, however, is taken with sufficient freedom to prevent embarrassment on the part of borrowers. Rates of interest remain at 10@12 per cent. in banking circles, and money is obtainable outside on first class securities at the same figures. The tendency is any thing but downward in more liberal use of capital.

There were four rates for Eastern Exchange among, regular, dealers to-day, viz., ½, ¾, ⅞ and 1, but the bulk of business was done at ¾. Nothing was transacted at the two inside figures. Posted rates are unchanged at 1¼@1½ for Ohio, and 1½@2 for Illinois, Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad bonds 1@1½ per cent. Gold steady.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Crescent* of March 20th says:

It was rather quiet to-day in the general market. Parties were waiting, or seemed disposed to wait for later advices from Europe. The movements in exchange were on the so-so order. The bank clearings in New York over the counter at 1 discount, though concessions were submitted to for round sums at some of the banks. Sterling was quoted at 9½@9¾ dis. The buying rates at the banks were 10@11 dis. Nothing done in Paris exchange. Sixty days were taken at 14@14¼; street sales at 11@9 ℔ ct. discount.

NEW YORK.—The *Tribune* of Monday says: Messrs. Thompson Brothers report that Land Warrants are firmly held, under the belief that the Spring and Summer demand is all we need to insure higher prices. They quote to-day as follows:

	Buyer.	Seller.
80 acre warrants 9 acre	$1.00	$1.10
40 acre warrants 9 acre	1.00	1.10
120 acre warrants 9 acre	1.00	1.10
160 acre warrants 9 acre	1.00	1.10

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the week and since Jan. 1:

	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Dry Goods	$1,007,000	$642,619	$720,799
General Merchandise	2,300,000	1,407,000	2,000,000
Total for the week	$3,307,000	$2,049,619	$2,720,799
Previously reported	77,000	70,000,437	83,819,705
Since Jan. 1	$81,437	$72,050,056	$86,540,504

MILWAUKEE.—The receipts yesterday were: 63 bbls flour, 463 bu wheat, 73 bu corn, and 30 bu rye. The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

The market to-day more extremely inactive, owing partly to the high rates of freight, and wheat there was rather a heavy feeling. Extra and extra No. 1 were in good demand at former prices, both sold and inquiry for No. 1 was offered at $1.09½ in store, without finding a purchaser. There were no sales of flour, but holders are generally firm at $6@6.25 for good country spring extras.

Uptick of the Commercial Circulars by the Asia.

Robert Makin & Sons, under date of March 4, say:

Mark Lane.—Yesterday's and to-day's market is reported to have been having a very limited attendance of either local or country buyers at market; the retail transactions entered into are reported as quite confined, and for Tuesday and to-day's trade the holders would willingly make some concessions. Extra Flours supported their value, all sorts being scarce; but good middle qualities of Flour were as plentiful, and are obtainable on easier terms.

Wright, Junior & Co.'s circular of the same date contains the following:

Our grain market remains stupidly inanimate, and though business is attended, transactions are limited to trade transactions, which holders meet at last week's currency for all articles.

Maxwell & Brothers say: "The market is still without animation, nor is there any symptom of amendment in any article."

The McHenry & Co.'s circular contains the following:

The demand for Bacon continues exceedingly limited, and lower prices have been taken for Home cure—the late arrivals of American are not yet landed. Cheese dull for all sorts, with a slow demand. Beef sells slowly in retail from the absence of stock—as soon as the late arrivals are landed there will be more improvement. Pork continues dull, Irish being offered comparatively cheaper. Shoulders no inquiry.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.—

RAILROAD FREIGHTS AT OLD LAKE PRICES.

Insurance and Pier Charges Saved!

On and after March 22d, 1859, the CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Company will make

The Early Spring Trade,

At prices lower than ever before offered, as follows:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Chicago to Milwaukee,	75	62½	50
" " Racine	75	62½	50
" " Kenosha	75	62½	50
" " Waukegan	75	62½	50

Special Rates will be made for lots of Flour, Provisions, Beef, Pork, Lard, &c.

☞ This Route connects with the Racine and Mississippi, Milwaukee and Mississippi, Milwaukee and Watertown, and Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroads, and now offers GREAT INDUCEMENTS to Shippers of Produce to the Seaboard, or the North and Northwest against competing markets.

Freight Depot, West Water, near North Jefferson and Owen streets.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

JAS. H. RUTTER, Freight Agent. mch23-dtw2w

Turner & Sidway,

Saddlery and Trunk

WAREHOUSE,

208 . RANDOLPH STREET . 208

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices a complete assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Leather, Fly Nets, Horse Blankets, Gig Trimmings, &c. mch23-dtw1y-1077

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills.

And Dealers in

DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS.

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Bellings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Hooks,

Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the Manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior work. Having facilities for manufacturing, they can offer low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine Lathes, Upright Drills, Planers, Hand Planers, Slotting Machines, Screw Cutting and Gearing, complete and in the proportion for larger sizes as required.

6 inch swing	22 inch bed	6 feet	$1,250
7 " "	25 " "	7 "	1,500
8 " "	28 " "	8 "	1,750
9 " "	30 " "	9 "	2,000
10 " "	32 " "	10 "	2,250

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel!

Over the usual class of Box Vs in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of 3 thread sizes at our establishment, and can supply any size required without delay. Manufacturers requiring them, should send their orders early. Chicagoans may call at the office and see them. Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

At very Low Figures.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, Grain Store, corner between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

☞ P. O. address Box 781. mch23-dtw1y

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

of 45 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago,

HAS AND KEEPS of every description, furnished on short notice, and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

mch-dtw1y-4771

FOREST CITY WATER CURE.

Cleveland, Ohio.

This institution is delightfully situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland, and 2½ miles from the Public Square. The building is new, of brick, and furnished in the best style. The baths rooms are supplied with cold spring water of the purest quality, which the establishment is at present receiving from Chicago and other points distant, for a thorough trial and confirmation of its popularity and favorable character.

Terms, $7 per week, payable weekly in advance. Circulars, containing full particulars, will receive prompt attention. feb-dtw-1y-1016 DR. D. W. STRONG.

TO GROCERS.

The place to buy

Threads, Combs, Needles, &c.,

And 1,000 other Saleable Articles, low is

PEUGEOT'S

CHICAGO VARIETY STORE,

No. 40 CLARK STREET.

THOSE 1750 EXTRA SIZED,

Financial and Commercial.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 23.

The quality of Beef Cattle was much better, The stock was fully equal to the demand, and prices ruled firm. The quotations are nearly the same, though for others. Receipts 1,200.

Sheep and Lambs active, and advanced $1 per head. Receipts 5,000.

To-day's Quotations: Cattle, Extra, $6.50@7; First Quality, $6@6.25; Second Quality, $5.50@5.75; Third Quality, $5@5.25; Ordinary Grades, $4.50@4.75; Poor Grades, $4@4.25. Sheep, Extra, $6@6.50; First Quality, $5.50@6; Second Quality, $5@5.25; Third Quality, $4.50@5; Ordinary Grades, $4@4.25; Poor Grades, $3.50@3.75. Lambs, Extra, $6.50@7; First Quality, $6@6.25; Second Quality, $5.50@5.75; Third Quality, $5@5.25; Ordinary Grades, $4.50@4.75; Poor Grades, $4@4.25.

Miscellaneous.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CHICAGO.—The steamer Minnesota and the brig Plymouth, which left this port for Grand River about twelve days since, were driven ashore near Grand Haven by a westerly gale, on the 15th inst. The Plymouth is expected to be got off. The Plymouth is valued at $1,200.

The schr. Abigail, which left this port for Manistee about the same time, has been also driven ashore near Manistee, but she will be got off.

VESSEL CAPSIZED AND CAPTAIN LOST.—A small Canadian schooner, the Queen Rowena, was blown out of Grand River, Canada, during the gale of Friday night, the 18th, and went on the beach at Hamburg, near Buffalo, on the A. M. Saturday. The unfortunate in the rigging all night during the fearful storm, was at last washed away and his body was found the following day. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss. The captain was assisting the men ashore, when the tree to which he was clinging rotted up by the roots and he was washed away and his body was found the following day. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss. The captain was assisting the men ashore, when the tree to which he was clinging rotted up by the roots and he was washed away and his body was found the following day. His name was W. J. B. McMinn, and he leaves a wife and two children in Port Dover.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.....March 23.

Schr Ashtabula, Hanmer, Milwaukee, 45,000 bricks, 20 bbls pickles, 30 bbls fish.

Schr Parabee, Shaw, Michigan City, 30 bbls beef, 30 bbls pork.

Schr E. Granger, Furlong, Grand River, 50 m lumber, 50 m shingles.

Schr Levant, Cornell, Grand River, 620 m shingles, 25 m lumber.

Schr Pacific, Keeler, Grand River, 300 m shingles.

Schr Scotland, Clydesdale, Grand Haven, 113,323 lumber, 2,500 shingles.

Schr R. Cramer, Furlong, Grand Haven, light.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

WEDNESDAY, March 23d, 1859.

CLEARED.

Amenia, La Salle, 195,650 ft lumber.

Australia, La Salle, 180,120 ft lumber; 40,000 shingles.

Queen, Ottawa, 206,650 ft lumber; 50,000 shingles.

Schr Ashtabula, Hanmer, Milwaukee, 45,000 bricks, 20 bbls pickles, 30 bbls fish.

Schr Parabee, Shaw, Michigan City, 30 bbls beef, 30 bbls pork.

A. D. Lamb, 97,000 ft lumber, 12 m shingles, 20 m lath.

Schr Lexington, Norton, Lockport, 4,000 bu corn.

D. C. Norton, Lockport, light.

ARRIVED.

Pelican, Lockport, 4 miles.

Nebraska, Joliet, do.

Schr Bee, Lockport, do.

Schr R. Shepherd, 14 miles, 700 bbls wheat; 300 bu corn.

Australia, 3 miles, 300 bush corn.

Africa, do, coal on do.

Amenia, do, light.

Australia, do, do.

Chamois, do, do.

Granite State, do, do.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.—

RAILROAD FREIGHTS AT OLD LAKE PRICES,

Insurance and Pier Charges Saved!

On and after March 22d, 1859, the CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Company will make

The Early Spring Trade,

At prices lower than ever before offered, as follows:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Chicago to Milwaukee,	75	62½	50
" " Racine	75	62½	50
" " Kenosha	75	62½	50
" " Waukegan	75	62½	50

Special Rates will be made for lots of Flour, Provisions, Beef, Pork, Lard, &c.

☞ This Route connects with the Racine and Mississippi, Milwaukee and Mississippi, Milwaukee and Watertown, and Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroads, and now offers GREAT INDUCEMENTS to Shippers of Produce to the Seaboard, or the North and Northwest against competing markets.

Freight Depot, West Water, near North Jefferson and Owen streets.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

JAS. H. RUTTER, Freight Agent. mch23-dtw1y

Turner & Sidway,

Saddlery and Trunk

WAREHOUSE,

208 . RANDOLPH STREET . 208

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices a complete assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Leather, Fly Nets, Horse Blankets, Gig Trimmings, &c. mch23-dtw1y-1077

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills.

And Dealers in

DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS.

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Bellings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Hooks,

Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the Manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior work. Having facilities for manufacturing, they can offer low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine Lathes, Upright Drills, Planers, Hand Planers, Slotting Machines, Screw Cutting and Gearing, complete and in the proportion for larger sizes as required.

6 inch swing	22 inch bed	6 feet	$1,250
7 " "	25 " "	7 "	1,500
8 " "	28 " "	8 "	1,750
9 " "	30 " "	9 "	2,000
10 " "	32 " "	10 "	2,250

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel!

Over the usual class of Box Vs in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of 3 thread sizes at our establishment, and can supply any size required without delay. Manufacturers requiring them, should send their orders early. Chicagoans may call at the office and see them. Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

At very Low Figures.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, Grain Store, corner between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

☞ P. O. address Box 781. mch23-dtw1y

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

of 45 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago,

HAS AND KEEPS of every description, furnished on short notice, and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

mch-dtw1y-4771

FOREST CITY WATER CURE.

Cleveland, Ohio.

This institution is delightfully situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland, and 2½ miles from the Public Square. The building is new, of brick, and furnished in the best style. The baths rooms are supplied with cold spring water of the purest quality, which the establishment is at present receiving from Chicago and other points distant, for a thorough trial and confirmation of its popularity and favorable character.

Terms, $7 per week, payable weekly in advance. Circulars, containing full particulars, will receive prompt attention. feb-dtw-1y-1016 DR. D. W. STRONG.

TO GROCERS.

The place to buy

Threads, Combs, Needles, &c.,

And 1,000 other Saleable Articles, low is

PEUGEOT'S

CHICAGO VARIETY STORE,

No. 40 CLARK STREET.

THOSE 1750 EXTRA SIZED,

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, March 21.

FLOUR.—Very dull and heavy at decline. Sales were: 155 bbls prairie state Spring, $5.00; 100 bbls do do, $5.10; 100 bbls do do, $5.20; 100 bbls do do, $5.25; 100 bbls do do, $5.30; 100 bbls do do, $5.35; 100 bbls do do, $5.40; 100 bbls do do, $5.45; 100 bbls do do, $5.50; 100 bbls do do, $5.55; 100 bbls do do,